The Adams Sentinel.

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"RESIST WITH CARE THE SPIRIT OF INNOVATION UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF YOUR GOVERNMENT, HOWEVER SPECIOUS THE PRETEXTS."—*Washington.*

VOL. LXII. GETTYSBURG, PA., TUESDAY EVENING, MAY 6, 1862. NO. 26.

Choice Poetry.

WORLDLY CONSOLATION.

The blast that sweeps o'er the frozen earth,
The last leaves from the forest shaking,
Breathes softer notes than the worldling's mirth,
To the heart that's heavy and breaking.
For what are songs of the festal board,
Or the wildest strains of the viol,
When the soul is bowed, as its dying Lord
In the garden of gloom and trial?

Ye may kindle smiles in the drooping eye,
Tho' tears o'er the pale cheeks are stealing,
As lightning flashes along the sky,
When the storm is sullenly pealing.
Wild words of mirth on the lip may play,
Tho' sorrow can know no assuaging,
As merrily glisten the drops of spray
O'er the gulf where torrents are raging.

Then, worldling, sing to the broken heart,
In vain of its anguish beguiling,
And deem that solace the strains impart
When your victim is wildly smiling!
That smile may glimmer a moment bright,
Not a pang of the bosom quelling,
As the cold moon gleams on the mist of night,
And illumines without dispelling.

FOR EVER.

For ever!—oft how lightly spoken!
Softly breathed by lips we love:
Words that tell of faith unbroken,
Changeless as the stars above.
But, alas! those links must sever,
Which we fondly hope will last;
And our hearts confess, for ever
All our joy on earth is past.

For ever!—what a world of feeling
Lies within those simple words—
To the raptured soul revealing
All that life of bliss affords.
But, alas! e'en while they linger
On the lips we hold so dear,
Fate doth lift her warning finger,
Teaching us that change is near.

For ever!—'tis a dream of heaven!
Such as none on earth can know,
For true happiness is given
Not to any here below.
But beyond this world of sighing
Realms there are of peace and rest,
Where in love and joy undying
We for ever shall be blest!

Miscellaneous.

AS OUR DAY IS, SO SHALL OUR STRENGTH BE.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

War! The very word sent a shudder to the heart of Mrs Irwin. From a child up, it had been associated in her mind with all that was horrible and wicked. To become a soldier, seemed, to her perception of the case, to involve a cruel instinct. She saw no glory in the profession of arms. Toy drums and swords were never seen in the hands of her children, except through the unwelcome agency of aunts, uncles, or friends; and they were in these cases soon removed, with sober homilies on their bad significance.

"I will teach my children," she would say, "to love their enemies; not to hate and destroy them. To be ever on the side of peace and good will to mankind; not on the side of hatred and destruction."

Mrs. Irwin read tracts and books published by the peace society, and in arguments against war crowded her mind with facts, statistics and reasons, to a degree that made her a formidable debater on the non-combative question, with almost any one that happened to be drawn into an argument. It was useless to talk with her about the undying antagonism between good and evil, and the necessity of external as well as internal combats; of national regeneration through the baptism of blood; of a stable peace only through the destruction of enemies. She denied the positions. All wars were wrong, she contended, and might be avoided.

Nor in anything had Mrs. Irwin swerved from her peace principles, up to the period when Sumter fell. But that event was like throwing, suddenly, into a strong current, a broad obstruction. Her whole being was in tumult. She caught for breath like one in danger of suffocation. She felt as though the firm foundation on which she had been standing for years was crumbling under her feet. Mrs. Irwin loved her country and revered its flag; and this assault upon one, and desecration of the other, fired her soul with indignation; and when her oldest boy, not yet in his twenty-first year, said to her with clinched hands and flashing eyes,

"Mother, this must be avenged!"

"John! John!" fell in weak remonstrances from Mrs. Irwin, "don't speak so! don't let a murderous spirit bear you away."

"Don't say murderous," replied the boy, with so much of rebuke in his tones that his mother answered quickly—

"A spirit of revenge, then, John. Vengeance is mine, saith the Lord, and I will repay it."

"Mother! shall we tamely submit to see this nation destroyed, and its flag, which has been honored throughout the world for eighty years, shot at, rent, and trampled upon?" the boy's eyes gleamed fiercely.—"For one, I say NO! and I have mistaken my mother's heart if it does not echo back the word. I do not forget the lesson you taught me years ago, that love of country is next to love of God. And if we love an object purely, will we not defend it when assailed?"

In spite of her peace principles, and horror of war, there flowed into the mind of Mrs. Irwin such a feeling of admiration for this outspoken patriotism of her son, that even he read pride and approval in her humid eyes.

"War is an awful thing, John," said Mrs. Irwin

I know it is, mother. But, there are worse things than war; and that worse thing is at our door. You understand this as well as I do. They have thrown the guage of war, and there is nothing left for us but to accept the hard necessity."

"But you are not called to this work, John," said Mrs. Irwin, the words following on her tongue. "There are strong men enough who will respond to the President's call. I cannot let you go, my son." The wet eyes of Mrs. Irwin overflowed.

John laid his hands firmly on his mother's shoulders, and looked steadily into her face. Then he kissed her tenderly "For the blessings we enjoy, did not the mothers of the Revolution give their sons to the battle-field?"

"I cannot bear it, my son! I am not strong enough for this." And she laid her face on the breast of her boy and wept shudderingly.

"As our day is, so shall our strength be; don't you believe this?"

"I do, John," answered she, lifting her face, and through half blinding tears, looking at him wonderingly. Nay, more than wonderingly; with a rising pride in her heart. Every woman admires courage in a man; and the true mother loves it in her son. A new sentiment was taking force in the mind of Mrs. Irwin, and giving her strength for duty and sacrifice. She seemed to herself like one undergoing a quick transformation. New ideas and new estimates of things were pressing upon her, and thrusting old forms of thought aside. "I do, my son," she repeated, "but never thought to see this day."

"The day has come upon us," replied the young man, "and shall we not be equal to its demand? I am ready, and you are ready also!"

He spoke in a quick, inspiring voice, for he saw strength in the eyes of his mother, and a gathering firmness about her mouth.

Only a little while longer was there strife in the mind of Mrs. Irwin; only a little while longer did old prejudices and foregone conclusions battle with new convictions; only a little while longer did shrinking natural fear stand in the way of duty.

A week later, and Mrs. Irwin held the hand of her son in parting. How changed he was! In a single week he had seemed to grow older by years. The firmly knit mouth; the deep, steady eyes; the finely erect figure; the already browning face, for he had been drilling in the open air for days; the brave, resolute bearing, were all wonderful to look upon as the work of so brief a time Is it strange that Mrs. Irwin was proud of her soldier boy! She held his hand in parting.

"Do your duty, John," she said, in no weakness of tone.

"I will, mother."

"Be brave,"

"I will never turn my back upon the enemy."

"God bless you and keep you, my son." Mrs. Irwin's eyes filled now, and her woman's heart trembled in her voice.

"I know it, John; and if death comes to you—"

Mrs. Irwin broke down. She could not finish the sentence.

"It will be through His permission—Are not the sparrows in His keeping?" said John, calmly. "How much more human souls"

They parted. Very pale for all that day and the next was Mrs. Irwin. Her bearing was firm. If her heart was troubled, it was not weak. She was a wonder to herself.

"Truly it is so," she would repeat over and over again, in her thoughts: "as our day is, so shall our strength be"

To an intimate friend she said,

"I sometimes ask myself if I am not dreaming. Can it be possible that my boy is a soldier, and in face of the enemy; and that he is there with my consent?"

"Would you have him back?" asked the friend.

A quick change of surprise, was seen for a moment in the face of Mrs Irwin;—then she answered calmly—

"No; I yield him to his country."

"He looked so brave and manly," said the friend.

A glow of pride came into the mother's face.

"And seemed," was added, "to comprehend so clearly the issues at stake. It was no murderous taste for blood—no love of excitement or change that filled his heart; but that true patriotism which is the inspiration of an honorable mind, and gives courage to meet death in defence of Country and Right. I honor you, my friend, in being the mother of such a son."

How strangely pleasurable were the pulses that leaped away from the heart of Mrs. Irwin. This praise of her son was very sweet.

Weeks passed. With what an absorbing interest she watched the progress of events. Once, she turned with an instinctive repugnance from all accounts of military movements and battles; but now she had no taste for anything else. The whole country was spread out like a map in her mind, and every strategical point, with its camps and soldiers, strongly marked. The marshaling of troops—their movements, strength, and positions, were now familiar things; her heart beat high with pleasure at every trifling success, or veiled itself with shadows when even the smallest reverses was sustained. With what an irrepressible impatience did she look for the regular coming letter from her son; and with what a proud satisfaction did she read every detail of his new life that showed courage, endurance and self denial! She felt that he was a true soldier, and therefore she was very, very proud of him.

The news came that the regiment in which her son was serving had made an advance upon the enemy's lines; that some severe skirmishes had taken place and that an engagement was imminent. A sudden fear shook the nerves of Mrs. Irwin—Even as she read of the advance, a bloody battle might be going on, and her son be among the dead or dying. The hours of sleepless suspense that went by until the news of victory was flashed over the country we will not venture to describe. Many were killed and many wounded. With breathless eagerness she devoured their names, as with white lips and starting eyes she bent over the brief despatches. What is this! Her son's name! The paper shivers in her hands. She cannot read the paragraph. Desperately she thrusts the sheet down upon a table to hold it firmly; but a mist comes over her eyes; she does not make out the words. Killed or wounded!

"Oh, God give me strength!"

The dimness passed and she reads.

"Among the brave men who distinguished themselves, private John Irwin deserves honorable mention. In a desperate assault of the rebels, the captain received a severe wound, and fell to the ground. He was a few paces in advance, and as he fell two of the enemy sprang forward to bayonet him. Irwin, seeing this, flung himself before his prostrate captain, shot one of the men, and in a hand-to-hand encounter disabled the other. He then bore the wounded officer from the field. During the whole fight, this young man, who is not twenty-one years of age, conducted himself with the coolest courage and in more than one instance rallied his failing comrades. He has the stuff of which officers are made, and the Department should send him a commission."

Mrs Irwin bowed down her face upon the table, trembling in every nerve; weak in glad bewilderment—tearful. Then dropping upon her knees, with clasped hands, and eyes uplifted, she said, faintly—

"Oh, Lord, is he not thine?"

A deep peace fell upon her spirit, and she remained some time kneeling. But prayer formed itself into no other words.

"I could not stay away from you after reading the news this morning." A friend said this as she came in, a little while afterwards. "Are you not a proud woman today, Mrs. Irwin?"

"I feel glad and humble," was the subdued answer.

"But did he not act nobly! Who would thought that in the quiet retiring boy there was such a daring spirit?"

"It does not seem as if it were my son who has been so brave," said the mother. "The act has apparently removed him to a distance, and set itself up as a question of right against me. He is not mine, in the sense I have hitherto regarded him.—Higher duties than those of son are laid upon him; and I must give him to his country in a degree not understood when he went forth at his country's call. I pray now that God will make him equal to his duty under all circumstances. To lose him would be a fearful thing; but to find him a weak coward in the day of battle, would be more fearful still."

"To hear such words from your lips!—From whence has come this new spirit?—this new courage?"

"As our day is, so shall our strength be," replied Mrs. Irwin. "God gives the spirit of endurance and self-sacrifice when we have need of it; and this is our time of need. I do not flatter myself with the hope that my heart and home will be spared, that my boy will pass unscathed in the ordeal of battle. But come what will I trust in God; and he will lay no sorrow upon my heart too heavy too bear. If I had ten sons, feeling as I now do, I would give them forth, in God's name."

And to thousands of mothers' hearts strength and a new spirit of self-sacrifice have come in this time of trial, as it came to the heart of Mrs. Irwin; and like her their souls are in the cause, and their brave hearts giving courage and endurance to tens of thousands of brave sons, now battling for right and their country. It is the old spirit of the Revolution and by virtue of its sacred fires our armies must prevail.

It is Dark.—The following beautiful sentiment is taken from "Meister Karl's Sketch Book," entitled "The Night of Heaven." It is full of touching tenderness:

"It is dark when the honest and honorable man sees the result of long years swept cruelly away by the knavish, heartless adversary. It is dark when he feels the clouds of sorrow gather around, and knows that the hopes and happiness of others are fading with his own. But in that hour the memory of past integrity will be a true consolation, and assure him, even here on earth, of gleams of light in Heaven.

"It is dark when the dear voice of that sweet child, once so fondly loved, is no more heard around in murmurs. Dark when the light, pattering feet no more resound without the threshhold, or ascend step by step, the stair. Dark, when some well known melody recalls the strain once oft attuned by the childish voice now hushed in death! Darkness, indeed; but only the gloom which herald the day-spring of immortality and the infinite light of Heaven.

☞Last Sunday my little boy Ike, three years and a half old, went to church for the first time. His mother gave him a penny to put into the contribution box, which he did, and sat quiet for a few moments, and then wanted to know how soon the man was coming with the candy.

☞The rebels are tearing up the railroad tracks rapidly, and putting down their own tracks still more rapidly.

☞It is thought that John Bell ran away from Nashville because he was afraid of being caught by some Bell-hanger.

A Yankee Wedding in New York.

Chancing to visit the office of Alderman ——, a few years since, we witnessed an hymeneal ceremony that will bear narrating.

The bridegroom was a weather beaten countryman, a perfect picture of good nature, but so tall that in entering the portals of the office an involuntary obeisance was necessary, while the artificial hollyhock on the summit of the bride's bonnet just touched the elbow of her expected lord. Their entrance was preceded by an urchin with dilapidated garments who claimed and received three coppers as his fee for guiding them to the spot.

"What can I do for you, my good friends?" asked the urbane Alderman, as if in utter ignorance of the object of their visit. "Pray be seated, madam."

"Well, Squire," answered the groom, with a complacent glance at the filagree breastpin that fastened a dashing ribbon around the lady's neck, "old Mrs. Pettibone down to Lynn—you've hear'n tell about her, I reckon?"

"Well, really, I think—I hardly know—I guess not."

"Not heard tell of her! why she makes about the best punkin sass you ever put in your stummik, I reckon; slips deown jist as sleek as a greased cat crawlin' threw a jint of stove pipe."

"Very happy to be introduced to her, sir; but don't let me interrupt you. Pray proceed"

"Jes' so, jes' so. Well, old Mrs. Pettibone gin me Dianthy, here to get splieed to. She's a widder woman, and old Deacon Pettibone made ropes of money in the shoe peg business when he was alive and I larnt the business with him; so yew diskiver that uat'rally I liked the gal, and the old lady gin consent; so ef you'll pronounce the ceremony the money's ready."

"So you wish to be married, eh?" queried the Alderman, willing to spend a few moment's leisure in conversation. "May I venture to ask what induced you to break through a bachelor's life?"

"Sartin, 'Squire; sart'n. Yew see it's nat'ral. Who ever hearn tell of a bachelor chippin' bird or a bachelor bob-o-link? I reckon nobody has. And then ain't *doubtin* kinder nat'ral? Ain't double roses and double mornin' glories and double pineys the prettiest, and don't everybody like 'em better than single ones. The amount on it is, nater teaches it. 'Squire, clear through the programmy, beginning with the robins and leaving off with the apple blossems."

"Very true, my good sir; a very philosophical view of the subject. (Turning to the lady) And you madam, have you given this subject the attention it merits?"

"Never mind her, 'Squire, jest let me settle that air business; 'taint no kinder use to trouble your bowels about Dianthy. Just you fetch out your books and fire away."

The ceremony was soon performed.—Our "Reform" Alderman has carried improvement even into that department of his duties—and a two dollar bill was duly placed in his palm by the newly made husband. After he had congratulated the pair, and wished them success, Jonathan exclaimed,

"'Squire, you're a regular trump, you are; and if you ever come to Lynn you'll find a stoppin' place with me and a rousin' welcome. But, 'Squire," and Jonathan facetiously inserted his fore-finger into the region of the Alderman's ribs, "I'm done with *one-horse bedsteads*, I am. Good-bye, 'Squire!"

Got More than its Share.

An Irishman employed on a farm, was told by the farmer that one of his duties would be to feed the chickens. This he did daily; but he observed, with much concern, that when he gave them their corn-meal pudding, an old drake that was among the flock shoveled it in with his broad bill much faster than the chickens could do—At last an idea struck him. One evening, as usual, while Pat was distributing pudding to the fowls, he commenced soliloquizing in the following manner: "Arrah, be-dad, an' here ye are agen, ye divilish spoon-bill quadruped; ye lay under the barn all day; and when I say chi-ky, chi-ky, be St. Patrick, ye are the first one here, and ye pick up three mouthfuls all in one, an' now, be jabers, an' I'll fix ye for that, an' so I will." Sure enough Pat called the drake close to him, and made a grab and nabbed him. "An' it's welcome ye are, blast yer ugly picter; when I'm done ye'll not pick up more nor yer share." With that Pat got out his knife and trimmed the drake's bill off sharp and slim, like a chicken's, and then exultingly threw him down, saying, "Now, be jabers, ye can pick up the feed 'long side the bob-tail rooster."

About the Knees.—Our of our dry goods firms recently procured the services of a clerk who was a green hand at the business. A young lady entered the store one day lately to make some purchases, and the other clerks being engaged with customers, the "young 'un" proceeded to wait on the young lady. Among other things, she inquired for ladies' hose. The boy found the desired articles, and presented them for the lady's inspection.

"How high do they come? she inquired, after a short examination.

The boy looked somewhat confused, hesitated, but at length stammered out:

"Well, I don't know, but I suppose they will come about to the knees."

The young lady did not trade with that clerk any more.

☞It is no misfortune for a nice young lady to lose her good name, if a nice young man gives her a better.

Swearing a Contraband.

The following description of swearing a contraband is from a letter to the Cincinnati Enquirer from a member of Company K, First Iowa Cavalry:

Innumerable questions were propounded to him, when the corporal advanced, observing:

"See here, Dixie, before you enter the service of the United States, you must be sworn."

"Yes, massa, I do dat," he replied, when the corporal continued,

"Well, then, take hold of this Bible," holding out a letter envelope upon which was delineated the Goddess of Liberty standing upon a Suffolk pig, wearing the emblem of our country. The negro grasped the envelope cautiously with his thumb and forefinger, when the corporal proceeded to administer the oath by saying:

"You do solemnly swear that you will support the Constitution of the United States, and see that there are no grounds floating upon the coffee at all times."

"Yes, massa, I do dat," he replied, "I allers settle him in the coffee pot."

Here he let go of the envelope to gesticulate by downward thrust of his forefinger the direction that would be given to the coffee grounds in future.

"Never mind how you do it," shouted the corporal, "but hold on to the Bible."

"Lordy, massa, I forgot," said the negro, as he darted forward and grasped the envelope with a firmer clutch, when the corporal continued:

"And you do solemnly swear that you will support the Constitution of all the loyal States, and not spit upon the plates when cleaning them, or wipe them with your shirt sleeve."

Here a frown lowered upon the brow of the negro, his eyes expanded to their largest dimensions, while protruded with a rounded form, as he exclaimed:

"Lordy, massa, I neber do dat. I allers washes dem nice. Ole missus, 'ticular 'bout dat."

"Never mind ole missus," shouted the corporal, as he resumed: "and do you solemnly swear that you will put milk in the coffee every morning, and see that the ham and eggs are not cooked too much or too little."

"Yes, I do dat; I'se a good cook."

"And lastly," continued the corporal, "you do solemnly swear that when this war is over you'll make tracks for Africa almighty fast."

"Yes, massa, I do dat. I allers wanted to go to Chee-cargo."

Here the regimental drums beat up for dress parade, when Tom Benton—that being his name—was declared duly sworn in and commissioned as chief cook in Company K, of the First Iowa Cavalry.

☞Colonel Tom Stockpole was appointed Captain General of the White House grounds, by ex-President Pierce, which position he still holds. He was recently met by Major Ben. B. French, the Superintendent of Public Buildings, who cautiously informed him that certain politicians were after his situation, and were about to report him as a Secessionist, and advised the Colonel to be on the lookout. A few days after these worthy sons of New Hampshire again met, when Ben inquired of the Colonel whether he had thought about the matter. Yes," replied Tom, "I've thought of it, and concluded not to trouble myself about it at all." "Why don't you?" asked the Major; "they'll have you out." "O," said Tom, "I've consulted a lawyer, a nd he tells me not to have any fears about it; they can't start me." "Consulted a lawyer?" returned Ben, "well, who was it that gave you such advice as that?" "Well," said Tom, "it's one of the smartest lawyers in the city. He came from Illinois, and his name is—Lincoln. He says I needn't be afraid: they can't hurt me." Major French now thinks that the Colonel will not be removed.

Better Than a Man.—It is well known that all ladies have an intense admiration for a sewing machine, and that their delight in the possession of one, calls out enthusiastic terms of praise. A lady called at a sewing machine agency to purchase, and inquiring for some one who had a machine of whom she could learn of its merits, was, among others, referred to a lady then present, a quiet, demure-looking maiden lady. Upon being questioned, this individual at first replied with modest reserve, but finally the all-absorbing delight every sewing-machine proprietress inevitably feels, got the better of her diffidence, and she warmly eulogized the object of the inquiry; and finally her eyes brightened, her cheek grew rosy, and she sprang to her feet, and with an energetic voice said: "Like my sewing machine? to be sure I do! Why, *I wouldn't begin to exchange it for a man!*"

British Civil Wars.—*War Debts.*—There are no less than thirty-seven rebellions recorded in English history between the time of William the Conqueror, A. D. 1069, and the Irish outbreak in 1803.—Several others have since occurred. The British foreign wars have been incessant, and their expenses enormous. That of the American Revolution was six hundred and thirty millions of dollars, and the contest with Napoleon cost five thousand seven hundred and ninety-five millions.

St. Louis, April 22.—Rev. Dr. McAnally, editor of the St. Louis Christian Advocate, has been arrested and placed in the military prison, and his paper has been suppressed, for publishing treasonable matter. The arrest causes no surprise, as the course of McAnally's paper for some time past has been very obnoxious to the officers of Government.

☞The following are interesting extracts from a recent Paris letter to the New York World:

The celebrated American dentist of Paris, Dr. Thos. W. Evans, formerly of Lancaster, has just returned from a three weeks' sojourn in St. Petersburg, whither he was summoned by the Emperor, whose dentist he is by appointment, as indeed he is of most crowned heads in Europe, including the Emperor Napoleon. The history of this gentleman is a striking evidence of what skill, energy, and perseverance can effect. Some ten or twelve years since he established himself in Paris, and since that time he has made an immense fortune, besides receiving decorations from nearly every monarch on the continent. His rooms in the Rue de la Paix are daily thronged with patients during office hours, and so crowded is he with business that all, from the highest to the lowest, are obliged to await their regular turn.

The Doctor is a great favorite of the Emperor Napoleon, and with the facilities which he has for communication with the principal men of France, and indeed of all Europe, has done much, in a quiet unofficial way, in establishing and confirming sympathy for our Government in its present struggle for a national existence.—There is no truer patriot than Dr. Evans, and his countrymen residing and temporarily sojourning in Paris have frequent occasions to enjoy and admire his generous hospitality. The Doctor says that in St. Petersburg, among all classes of society, great interest is felt in our affairs, and the most determined sympathy manifested in our behalf. Besides receiving on the present occasion a new decorative from the Czar, that of "Commander," the Doctor brings back a substantial evidence of his regard in the form of a magnificent diamond and sapphire necklace, worth probably five thousand dollars. Who would not be dentist to such appreciative patients?

A Romantic Story.—A few days since a young man named Smith died at Walcottville, Conn., from wounds contracted in the battle at Newbern. He was in three battles, and was wounded at Newbern by a shot through the arm, which, from want of attention, caused his death. In the battle at Newbern he was providentially saved by a woman who accompanied her husband into the army. Finding her husband was determined to go, she said: "I go with you to take care of you and help you fight the battles." She dressed herself in the true Bloomer costume, and with Minie rifle in hand she went into the fight, and was in three battles—the last at Newbern. When finding her husband missing, she went in pursuit, and in her travels found young Smith lying in low ground, apparently dead, but on turning him over found that he had life. She gave him some cordials, he revived, and she sent for an ambulance and carried him to the hospital, where if he had remained longer, he would probably have lived.

☞A correspondent of the New York *Post* states that Charles Carroll, grandson of the signer of the Declaration of Independence, and now in possession of the manor, hails the proposition of the President and Congress for compensated emancipation with gladness and joy. He is the largest slaveholder in Maryland, with one or two exceptions, owning about three hundred slaves. He is a most humane master, and has told his slaves not to leave him, because the time would come when they would be free on their native soil, and that then he would employ them and pay them good wages for their labor. Charles McTavish, also a grandson of the signer, owns some fifty slaves, and is in favor of the abolition of slavery in Maryland. He is, however, a stanch Republican, and spoke, acted and voted for Lincoln and Hamlin.

Embalming the Dead.—A Washington correspondent gives the following account of the process of embalming adopted there:

The body is placed on an inclined platform; the mouth, ears, nose, &c., are stopped with cotton; if wounded, cotton is put in the wound, and a plaster is put on; an incision is made in the wrist, the attachment is made from an air-pump, and fluid injected from the arteries. The wound is then sewed up, and the body hoisted up to dry. To save the eyes from sinking in, wax is put under the eyelids. The hair I found to come out very easy, but after the embalming it could not be removed. The bodies take on an average about seven quarts, but Gen. Lander's took seventeen quarts. There were some eight bodies on hand; some had been there thirty days.—The operatives say in four months the body will become solidified like marble, but no chance has yet been had to prove it. Col. Baker's body, on arriving at San Francisco, was in an advanced stage of decomposition. Doctor Holmes, late of Williamsburg, Long Island, is the oldest in the business here, and I am informed he has made thirty thousand dollars.

☞Vallandigham is a miserable coward, as almost all mischief-makers are. In Congress, last week, he was making reckless charges, as usual, against men in the service of the country, when Frank Blair quietly arose, and significantly asked him whether he was responsible for the charges he had made. Vallandigham at once wilted, coming down like a peacock's tail, and quickly said that he was not, and admitted, by way of apology, that what he had charged was only rumor. Vallandigham is a poor creature, whom it would do no honor for a respectable man to kick.

A Slight Difference.

In the year 1803, Mr. Jay preached a sermon before the society for the propagation of Christian Knowledge in the Highlands and Inlands of Scotland; and was requested to permit the same to be printed.—Such permission was given. The text was "skin for skin; yea, all that a man has will he give for his *life*." When the proof-sheets of the sermon were sent to Mr. Jay for correction, he found the printer had printed the text thus: "Skin for skin; yea, all that a man has will he give for his *wife*." Instead of correcting the error in the usual way, he wrote in the margin, underlining the word *wife*, "That depends upon circumstances."

☞When Ex-Senator Truman Smith, of Connecticut, returned to Washington with his youthful, accomplished, and handsome Alabama wife, some one asked how many slaves she had. "Only one," said Truman, bowing low, and placing his hand upon his heart; "only one, who is proud to be her slave." That was very good. A correspondent of the New York Herald gives a supplemental anecdote a month later. On the night the platform gave way at the Washington circus, Mr. Smith was present with his young wife, and it is said when the crash came, he ran for the door, leaving the lady to shift for herself. Another lady observing it, remarked, pointing at the honorable Senator from Connecticut, "Look, look! there goes a fugitive slave!"

A Woman's Thoughts on Bonnets.—The bonnet is the frame to the picture. A pretty face wants the setting to add lustre to its loveliness. A homely one hopes, by a happy combination of tints, to soften its ugliness, or to suggest a beauty which it does not possess. The present bonnets look like coal-scuttles, and will hardly succeed in making any one look handsomer. In their anxiety to grow all of a sudden, they have burst out behind as before. They may be decidedly stylish but are not graceful. A high-pointed shelf, protruding over the forehead, and a bag of lace hanging out of the crown, large enough for a work pocket, is anything but artistic. Still, it is refreshing to see heads crowned with flowers instead of feathers. To us there was always an incongruity in the thought of robbing poor ostriches and smaller birds of their pretty tails, in order to trick out feminine heads. But flowers are a natural ornament. Doubtless one of the first things which Eve did was to knot flowers in her hair, and to this day flowers and rare imitation of flowers make the most simple and beautiful adorning of her multiplied daughters. The most graceful spring hat worn, is the simple straw, (void of the silk or lace crown,) trimmed with budded green or violet tints, and clusters of spring flowers.

Restrain Punishment.—Never threaten a child with a cruel and degrading punishment—holding the rod forever before his mental vision, as the ever present penalty, alike for mistakes, errors and willful disobedience. We believe this practice has spoiled more children than the free use of the rod has ever saved. Easier far to win them by love than to drive them by fear. Let them regard you as a friend as well as a monitor. Look kindly upon their faults. Remember how many little annoyances they subject us to, that are not the result of "malice aforethought," or any willfulness, but the promptings of a restless, energetic, go-aheadativeness, that if properly directed and cultivated will become a virtue. They cannot be still.

☞The longer we live, the nearer New Years' days appear together. When we were boys, the period between one New Year's day and another appeared to be a century. At the present time they appear to be separated not by years, but months. The fewer years we have to live, the shorter those years appear to be. When we recollect the quantity of rheumatism and slight that old people have to put up with, the apparent shortness of the years to them seems like a special providence.

Bad Cold.—An Irishman and a Dutchman were standing on the pier the other day, when an iron steam propeller came putting along.

"Och be jabers, vat a bad cowld the stheamboat has got. Hear how the poor thing coughs," observed Patrick, as he pulled the pipe out of his mouth, and rolled out a cloud of smoke.

"How ter tuyfel a steamboat take cold, eh?" very knowingly inquired the Dutchman.

"Why, ye spalpin, she takes cowld from lying in the wather so lang; wouldn't it give anybody cowld, ye Dutch heathen ye?"

☞"Mamma," said a little fellow whose mother had forbade him to draw horses and ships on the mahogany sideboard with a sharp nail, "mamma, this ain't a nice house. At Sam Rackett's we can cut the sofa and pull out the hair, ride the shovel and tongs on the carpet; but here we can't do nothing.

A Farmer's Advice.—A young farmer asked an old Scotchman for advice in his pursuit. He told him what had been the secret of his own success in farming, and concluded with the following warning: 'Never, Sandie, never, above all things, never get in debt; but, if ever you do, *let it be for manure!*"

☞Be sure to pay for your pantaloon Don't get yourself charged with breeches trust.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Honors to Pennsylvania Regiments—The Pennsylvania Hospital at Yorktown.

HARRISBURG, April 30.—The following order has just been issued:—

GENERAL ORDER NO. 21.

HEAD-QUARTERS PENNA. MILITIA,
HARRISBURG, April 30, 1862.

In acknowledgment of the gallantry of the Seventy-seventh Regiment of Infantry, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel F. S. Stambaugh commanding, at Shilo, Tennessee, and of the First Regiment of Cavalry, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Colonel George D. Bayard, commanding at Falmouth, Virginia, it is ordered that "Shiloh, April 7th, 1862," be inscribed on the flag of the Seventy seventh Regiment of Infantry, and that "Falmouth, April 18th, 1862," be inscribed on the flag of the First Regiment of Cavalry, and that this order be read at the head of all the regiments of Pennsylvania Volunteers.

By order of A. G. CURTIN,
Governor and Commander-in-Chief.
(Signed,) A. L. RUSSELL, Adj't Gen.

The Governor has received through Adjutant General Russell, the most gratifying intelligence from Surgeon-General Smith, near Yorktown, in relation to the perfect arrangements for the care and prompt transportation of the killed and wounded Pennsylvania soldiers to points within the State. The floating hospital under his charge will accommodate over 300 patients, and can reach Phila. via the Delaware and Chesapeake Canal, thus avoiding the roughness of a sea passage. He concludes by saying that Pennsylvania is the only State on the Peninsula fully prepared for every emergency, and that these preparations will undoubtedly be instrumental in saving the lives of hundreds of brave men that would otherwise be lost for want of care and proper accommodations.

The Pennsylvania Floating Hospital.

The Sanitary Commission authorized by the State of Pennsylvania has already arrived upon the shores of the Peninsula, and for several weeks past has been actively engaged in fitting up the steamer N. P. Whildin as a hospital, where the wounded soldiers of the State who may be wounded in the expected battle before Yorktown, shall be properly attended to. This Commission, it is known, is under the direction of Surgeon General Smith, and comprises some of the finest medical and surgical talent of Philadelphia. The berths of the Whildin have all been arranged for the reception of patients, a drug store has been erected, and everything that the circumstances of the case demand has been supplied. Some twenty-eight soldiers have been detailed from the different Pennsylvania regiments in front of Yorktown, to act in the capacity of nurses, while three "Sisters" from St. Joseph's Hospital, of your city, have also arrived, and others are expected before the close of the week.

The Whildin will be used exclusively as a hospital for Pennsylvania soldiers; the Commodore, another steamer, undergoing extensive alterations at Cheeseman's Creek Landing, being designed as a *general hospital* for the wounded soldiers of each State. So soon as it becomes necessary to remove the wounded soldiers, in consequence of the crowded condition of the hospitals, (if such an event may be anticipated) the Whildin will be used as a transport to carry the wounded men to Philadelphia, where they will be either handed over to the care of their friends or removed to the hospitals.

By a recent act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, it is made incumbent upon the Sanitary Commission that the bodies of all dead soldiers from that State shall be embalmed, and forwarded to Philadelphia as soon as practicable. The friends of the deceased will thus be placed in the possession of the bodies of their relatives within a very short time after their lives have been terminated upon the battle-field.

The noble example set by the State of Pennsylvania, in providing a hospital where her wounded soldiers may receive the best medical attention, is attracting notice in other States of the North, and arrangements are being made by other sister States for similar receptacles, to which their wounded soldiers may be conveyed. The gentlemen connected with the commission from Philadelphia, while possessed of the best medical skill, are all of them, at heart, true patriots, and to afford speedy and instantaneous relief to their brother patriots who may fall in the defence of their country, is the height of their ambition.

GEN. BUELL'S STRATEGY.—A soldier who was on the battle-field of Shiloh, states that Gen. Buell executed a manœuvre that reflects great credit on him as a commander. The rebels were advancing in great force to turn our left and capture our transports and supplies, when Buell, becoming aware of their intentions, made preparations to receive them. About half a mile above the landing are two large ridges running back from the river. The ridge next to the landing is the highest. Buell placed a battery on each side of the ridges, and between them he placed a brigade of infantry. The troops were ordered to lie down. He then ordered the lower battery to fire on the enemy and make a show of retreating in confusion, so as to draw the rebels on. On came the Rebels pell-mell, yelling at the top of their voices "Bull Run," "Bull Run," thinking to frighten us. As soon as the Rebels came in range, the lower battery, agreeably to orders, opened fire, retreated and took a position in the rear of the upper battery. The rebels seeing our men retreating, charged up the hill and took possession of the battery. The rebels in the meantime were not aware of our troops being in the hollow below them.—At this moment the signal was sounded, and the whole brigade rose to their feet and poured a deadly fire of rifle balls into the ranks of the rebels, cutting them down by scores. At this favorable moment, also, the upper battery poured in a perfect storm of grape and canister shot. The rebels reeled and staggered like drunken men, and at last broke and fled in every direction leaving the ground strewed with dead and dying.

☞All the cotton lands in Tennessee are now under our control, and we shall be able to monopolize their crops next season. We have already secured Florida with her cotton lands, the Sea Island Carolina districts, and have now before us ready access to the cotton crops of Arkansas. These are substantial results and will soon produce an effect in England.

THE ADAMS SENTINEL

GETTYSBURG:

Tuesday Evening, April 6, 1862.

The People's State Convention.

THE PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA, who desire cordially to unite in sustaining the NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION in its patriotic efforts to suppress a sectional and unholy rebellion, against the UNITY OF THE REPUBLIC, and who desire to support, by every power of the Government, one hundred thousand brave brethren in arms, braving disease and the perils of the field to preserve the Union of our Fathers, are requested to select the number of Delegates equal to the Legislative Representation of the State, at such times and in such manner as will best respond to the spirit of this call, to meet in STATE CONVENTION at HARRISBURG, on THURSDAY, the SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JULY next, at eleven o'clock, on said day, to nominate Candidates for the offices of AUDITOR GENERAL and SURVEYOR GENERAL, and take such measures as may be deemed necessary to strengthen the Government in this season of common peril to a common country.

A. K. McCLURE,
Chairman People's State Committee.

GEO. W. HAMMERSLY, } Secretaries.
JOHN M. SULLIVAN, }

Hon. Thomas E. Cochran.

The York *Republican* has placed at its head the name of Hon. THOMAS E. COCHRAN, the present Auditor General of the State, whose name will be presented to the next Union State Convention for re-nomination; and adds: "Mr. COCHRAN has so faithfully performed the duties of his office since he was elected, and his course has been so much approved on all hands, that the people are perfectly satisfied to have him continue in the discharge of the important duties of his office for another term." We respond with great pleasure to this, and do hope the State Convention will listen to the wishes of the people and place "HONEST TOM" in nomination again. Of his election there can be no doubt, for he has a strong hold on the affections of the citizens of the State.

A Narrow Escape.

Corporal YOUNG, Company K, 1st Regt. Reserve Corps (Capt. BAILEY'S), had a narrow escape last week. On the 28th, while on the march to Fredericksburg, his musket went off accidentally. The ball entered just under the eyebrow, and passed out at the top of the head; and, extraordinary as it may appear, it made only a slight flesh wound, not fracturing the skull. He will be well in a few days.

We are glad to hear that the boys are all well. They were opposite Fredericksburg, Va. (at Falmouth), on the 30th ult. Lieut STEWART, Adjutant of the Regiment, makes a very fine officer.

CHEAP LUMBER.—Messrs. SHEADS & BUEHLER are now engaged in taking down the Barracks. Persons in want of Lumber can secure it at much cheaper rates than usual by buying on the Barracks ground. This rare opportunity will continue open to purchasers during the present week.

☞The morning train of cars now leave at a quarter past 7, instead of 20 minutes before 8.

☞A letter was received last night from Quincy, Ill, which gives the cheering news that Lieut. BACHER is improving, and will "weather the storm."

☞We learn that the Ladies' Fair at Mechherrystown, last week, for the benefit of the Orphans at the Institution there, was very largely attended, and that a very handsome sum was realized. The Concerts on Saturday afternoon and evening are spoken of as being of the first order, eliciting general applause.

☞Housekeepers would do well to be on the look-out, as rogues are about. Judge ZIEGLER lost two cans of lard from his cellar on Thursday night last. One of the cans was found empty, on Friday, in an alley near Washington street.

☞The *Compiler* of yesterday has an article on the subject of a contract that SIMON STEVENS obtained from Simon Cameron, in which there was considerable speculation, and charges Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS with censuring the Committee on Contracts because they had exposed his nephew SIMON. Now, it is the fact that Simon is not a nephew of Thaddeus, nor even a distant relative—so that the story of the *Compiler* is not well put together."

☞The General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the U. States, met at Lancaster on Thursday last, and was opened with a sermon by the retiring President, Rev. C. W. Schaeffer, of Germantown. All the Synod in connection with the body were represented, except those of South Carolina, North Carolina, Virginia, Western Virginia, and Texas. Rev. Benjamin Kurtz, of Baltimore, was elected President; Prof. Stoever, of Gettysburg, Secretary; and Charles A. Morris, of York, Treasurer.

☞In the House of Representatives, on Tuesday last, Mr. MCPHERSON presented the petition of Rev. Drs. SCHMUCKER and SCHLEFFER, and Professors STÖVER and MUHLENBERG, and other citizens of Adams county, Pa., in favor of the establishment of a Professorship of German in the U. S. Military Academy at West Point; also, one from Gov. Curtin and members of the legislature of Pennsylvania to the same effect.

A Union For the Sake of the Union.

The call of the *Peoples' State Committee*, summoning such delegates as the people of Pennsylvania may select, to meet in State Convention, appears at the head of our editorial columns to day. We, says the Harrisburg Telegraph, accept the union which that call proposes, for the sake of the Union; and on the issue made, of giving the National Administration an undivided and a patriotic support, we have a right to anticipate the most glorious success. In this contest there are two parties, as there are contending armies in the country. There is a party at the south which is battling to destroy the federal Union, while there is another party in the north laboring to overthrow and demoralize the federal Administration. There is no difference between the designs and the object of these cliques, though they seem to be marching in different directions and fighting under different banners. The one, with torch and sword, was besieging the federal capital for months, while the other with vituperation and falsehood, has been traducing and assailing the federal administration since its inauguration. It is to crush both these influences, that this union is now proposed.—To crush rebellion by strengthening the hands of loyal men. To counteract treason, by shutting up the avenues of the government to traitors: and to give tone to that public sentiment which first aroused the masses of Pennsylvania in their devotion to the Union.

The People's State Central Committee have acted with a wisdom, a patriotism, and a judicious regard for the feeling and sentiments of the masses of Pennsylvania on this subject, which deserve our warmest approval and fullest confidence. Their action augurs success, and for the issue which they have made, we bespeak the hearty endorsement of the patriotic people of Pennsylvania. In the meantime, our brethren of the press must not be idle. Let the word be spoken that while our armies are struggling with armed traitors, the people are nobly contending with those who are secretly in sympathy with treason.

☞The semi-centennial anniversary of the Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Princeton was celebrated on Thursday last. The re-union was a highly interesting one. Rev. Dr. Magie, of New Jersey, was called to the chair, and Prof. W. M. Paxton, of the Western Theological Seminary, was appointed Secretary. After the passage of resolutions appropriate to the occasion, followed impromptu speeches of the alumni, Dr. Hodge, Dr. Plummer, Dr. Wilson, Dr. Proudfit, Dr. Malcolm, Dr. Chickering, Dr. Whitehill, and Prof. Fisher, severally addressed the meeting. The dinner took place at 1½ o'clock on the Seminary grounds. Nearly five hundred guests were present. At the dinner an announcement was made that was greeted with cheers, viz: that the Messrs. Stewart, of New York, had, that morning, donated to the Seminary the munificent sum of $50,000.

☞It is said that all the Union families in Tennessee have been ordered, by a proclamation of the rebel authorities, to leave within 36 hours. Eighteen hundred Union men left for Kentucky a week ago. On Friday a party of 900 men were attempting to leave, when one hundred were killed. The Rebel treatment of the Union citizens and families in East Tennessee is said to be of the most barbarous and inhuman character. They are represented as being murdered and plundered by the thousand. A strong appeal is made to the President for their relief. A dreadful retribution awaits the murderous traitors, and God will not long delay it.

☞About two weeks ago, the child of Mrs. McCale, of Baltimore, 7 weeks old, while the mother was lying in an intoxicated condition with the child on the floor, had the flesh of one of the fingers of the left hand, and a portion of another finger, eaten off by rats: and the mother having neglected to attend properly to the child in consequence of her habits, the little one died on Tuesday last, while she was absent from the house in search of her husband, who was also addicted to intemperate habits! This is horrible!

Fort Macon Taken.

The official account of the capture of this Fort has been received at Washington. It was taken after 11 hours' bombardment. Four hundred prisoners were taken, besides 80 large cannon, and a large amount of stores and ammunition. The loss on our side is 1 killed and 11 wounded. The enemy lost 7. This fort protected the town of Beaufort, N. C. Thus go the Forts, one after the other, under the old "Stars and Stripes."

Confiscation.

Both of the Pennsylvania Senators gave their views on the Confiscation bills, on Wednesday, the question being on Mr. Cowan's motion to refer all of the bills now pending to a Select Committee of seven. Mr. Wilmot placed himself squarely on the record in favor of thorough and stringent measures for confiscating the property of all connected with the Rebellion. Mr. Cowan made a forcible speech in favor of the reference of the bills as being most likely to secure a well devised and carefully considered scheme for the punishment of the leaders and instigators of the Rebellion. Mr. Carlile, of Virginia, made a vigorous and eloquent argument in favor of the reference.

Auditor General.

The subjoined article from a leading Republican paper of the West, contains so much truth in regard to, and well deserved approval of, the honest and straightforward official career of the present able Auditor General of this State, and the suggestions made agree withal so completely with our own views, that we publish the same with the request that our readers may give it a careful and candid consideration:

AUDITOR GENERAL.

We place at the head of our columns this week the name of Hon. THOMAS E. COCHRAN, the present able and efficient Auditor General, whose name we are informed, will be presented to our next State Convention, in connection with that office. Those only who are familiar with the administration of the finances of the State, can appreciate the importance of the selection of an honest and vigilant officer for that position; and such Gen. COCHRAN has proven himself to be. During the past year the expenditures of the Government were doubled and of a character before unknown to the Treasury—affording peculiar temptations and facilities to fraud; yet they were conducted with an economy in marked contrast to the disbursements of the Federal Government, and to those of our own at many previous periods. Every account presented was thoroughly investigated—if exorbitant was reduced, and if fraudulent dismissed. Within our own knowledge, thousands of dollars were thus saved to the State.

Certain interests, powerful in the party and in the Commonwealth, which might be advanced by a more pliable officer than Gen. COCHRAN, may resist his nomination. But Pennsylvania owes it to herself, and to him to defeat them; and we have but little doubt of the result in the Convention and at the Polls. At all events, we place our views upon the record without hesitation, and we believe they will be unanimously endorsed by the people of Beaver county.—*Beaver Argus.*

☞The House of Representatives on Wednesday adopted a resolution censuring Hon. Simon Cameron for investing Alexander Cummings with the control of large sums of money and authority to purchase supplies without any restriction whatever, and without requiring from him any guarantees for the faithful performance of his duties, whilst the services of competent Government officers could have been obtained; and for involving the Government in large contracts with persons not legitimately engaged in the business pertaining to those contracts. The resolution was passed by a vote of ayes 79, nays 45, and a similar resolution, condemning Secretary Welles for the employing of George D. Morgan to purchase vessels was rejected by a vote of ayes 45, nays 72.

☞A Philadelphia contractor has had twenty-five hundred barrels of flour condemned by the Government, as not coming up to the army standard. His loss in freight and other expenses will be about five thousand dollars. The Government officers refuse to make any purchases for the army unless the prices and quality are the same as they can be bought by private individuals.

INTERESTING TO TEACHERS.—Section first of the supplement to "An Act for the regulation and continuance of a system of education by Common Schools," passed by our last Legislature and approved by the Governor, provides that the word *month*, in all future agreements with teachers, shall mean *twenty two* days, of which twenty, exclusive of Saturdays, are to be devoted to the instruction of pupils in the schools, and two Saturdays, to be designated by the Board, to the improvement of the teachers, by means of the District Institute, or other appropriate exercises. It makes it obligatory on both the Board and teachers to observe these Saturday exercises or Institutes.

☞It is the impression at the Navy Department that the forts below New Orleans were not taken by our fleet, but they were so disabled that most of the gunboats passed readily up to New Orleans, while others remained behind to continue the bombardment. The munitions of the fleet are immense, but whether there is coal, provisions, &c., to enable the gunboats to go quickly up to Memphis, remains to be seen. If so, they can probably cut off Beauregard's communication for men and provisions with Arkansas, Texas, &c. To get the latter he may have fallen back from Corinth to the "Grand Junction," which is midway between the former place and Memphis, and affords a better line of retreat.

☞The Southern project of punishing the world by destroying most of their old cotton crop, and planting the seed of little more at present, is another evidence of rebel folly. If they send no cotton to market for two successive years, time will be given to rival regions to develop all their resources, to finish their railroads, and to firmly establish new plantations. If this is done, the Southern monopoly will be ended forever. They seem determined to "kill the goose that laid the golden egg."

The People on Confiscation.

The following is one among many of the numerously-signed memorials laid before the Senate and House almost daily:

"The undersigned, loyal citizens of Ohio, respectfully represent that, while they are perfectly willing to bear their fair share of the burden of present war for the Union, they are of the opinion that a tax upon the property of patriots should go hand-in-hand with the confiscation of the property of traitors; and in order to prevent discord and opposition in the loyal States, they ask that those who have commenced the war may be compelled to assist in paying for it."

☞The Nashville Union says that the streets of that city are daily becoming more thronged with heavy laden cotton wagons, which it regards as an evidence of returning sense and reason among the cotton planters.

☞The Secretary of the Treasury estimates that the expenses of the war up to the 1st of July next will not exceed six hundred million dollars, and he recommends to Congress the issuing of twenty-five million dollars in treasury notes, in denominations under fives.

IMPORTANT War Intelligence.

FLIGHT OF THE REBELS FROM YORKTOWN.—THEIR ENTIRE DEFENSES, WITH ALL THEIR GUNS, AMMUNITION, &c. IN OUR POSSESSION—AND GEN. MCCLELLAN IN HOT PURSUIT!

A despatch from Gen. McClellan, dated on Sunday, says that Yorktown was evacuated on Saturday night by the Rebels, and that he has possession of their works, with all their camp equipage and guns. He immediately put his army in motion to pursue the flying Rebels—and it was supposed his Cavalry and Artillery would be able to reach their rear in a day or two. He has sent his gunboats up York River, and has taken possession of Gloucester Point. He says "No time shall be lost—I shall push the enemy to the wall."

This is one of the most important events of the war. Gen. Magruder, it appears, was strenuously opposed to the evacuation, saying that he was not afraid of McClellan if Lee was, and if he could not whip him here, he could not do it in any other place in Virginia. Gen. Lee, however, saw enough of Gen. McClellan's works to know that they must be beaten, and in consequence, ordered the retreat.

The account of the retreat given by the correspondent of the Associated Press, states that our troops took possession of Yorktown on Sunday morning at 5 o'clock, four hours after the Rebel rear guard left. Everything was in confusion, and the evidence abundant that the retreat had been accomplished with much haste. They left behind them between forty and fifty pieces of heavy artillery spiked, with a large amount of ammunition, stores and camp equipage. The retreat, according to the statement, was made by order of General Robert E. Lee, who visited Yorktown on Thursday last, and after examining its defence and our approaches, decided that the place was untenable. The retreat commenced on Friday morning. General Magruder opposed the movement and declared, in the presence of his troops, that if Yorktown could not be defended, there was no other place in Virginia that could be. The deserters state that the troops were much disheartened and demoralized by the retreat. It is supposed that they will fall back to the line of the Chickahominy Creek, above Williamsburg, and there make a stand for the defence of Richmond. Immediately on the retreat being known General McClellan put his whole army in motion and commenced the pursuit. It was expected that the rear of the Rebel army would be overtaken before night. Besides the guns captured at Yorktown, the Rebels left seventy-one guns and all their ammunition at Gloucester Point, on the opposite bank of the York River. Jeff. Davis is said to have been present with Gen. Lee at the consultation, and agreed with all the other prominent officers except Magruder, to the necessity of the retreat. The Rebels left torpedoes in the telegraph office, and along the road to Williamsburg, the explosion of which have wounded or killed several of our troops. General Johnston's baggage has been captured.

☞From Gen. Halleck's Department we learn that all goes on well there, the enemy are being vigorously pushed, and an official despatch gives the intimation that the Rebels are about to be attacked and that important events may be looked for in the next few days. Gen. Paine's Division went to Farmington, Mississippi, on Friday, and drove in over four thousand of the enemy, killing, wounding and capturing many, and also taking their tents and camp equipage. A reconnoisance was also made to Glendale, and two trestle bridges and part of the track of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad destroyed. The impression prevails at the West that Beauregard is retreating from Corinth to Grand Junction, a point just on the Tennessee line and in the direction of Memphis. From that point he can continue his retreat either to Mobile or New Orleans. This, however, will force him to abandon Tennessee entirely and all the Upper Mississippi Valley.

Gen. Halleck has removed his headquarters twelve miles towards the front, and our advance is now within two miles from the enemy's works. The entire advance is still pressing forward, and skirmishes between the advance and the Rebels are of daily occurrence. The latter is making a slight show of resistance and then falling back.

On Thursday, four hundred Germans, from a Louisiana Regiment, who had been sent out from the Rebel camp on guard duty, came into our lines in a body, with white flags on their guns, and gave themselves up as deserters.

☞A dispatch from Cairo announces the capture of Baton Rouge. It will be remembered that there is a United States arsenal at this place, which was taken possession of by the Rebels more than a year ago, early in the rebellion. It is evident that the fleet from New Orleans is moving up the river.

☞Vallandigham, the blackguard and rebel-sympathizing Member of Congress from Ohio, on Thursday last, in the House, called Senator Wade "a liar, a scoundrel and a coward." Mr. Wade, of course, was not present, or Vallandigham would have immediately apologized and prayed for forgiveness.

☞A German eighty-nine years of age, who arrived in New York, on Thursday, in the Bavaria, was met on the steamer by two or three daughters, and in the joy of affectionate greeting died in their arms.

Immense Loss at Pittsburg Landing.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—The Commercial has, from its correspondent with General Halleck's army, the following official figures of our loss at the battle at Pittsburg Landing:

Gen McClernand's Division.—Killed, 251; wounded, 1,551; missing, 236.

General W. H. L. Wallace's Command.—Killed, 228; wounded, 1,033; missing, 1,163.

General Lew. Wallace's Command.—Killed, 43; wounded, 257; missing, 5.

General Hurlburt's.—Killed, 313;—wounded, 1,419; missing, 223.

Gen. Sherman's.—Killed, 437; wounded, 1,402; missing, 482.

Gen. Prentiss'.—Killed, 196; wounded, 562; missing, 1,802.

Gen. Crittenden's.—Killed, 80; wounded, 410; missing, 27.

Gen. Nelson's.—Killed, 93; wounded, 612; missing, 10.

Gen. McCook's.—Killed, 94; wounded, 806; missing, 4.

Total killed, 1,735; wounded, 7,882; missing, 3,956. Total killed, wounded, and missing, 13,573.

About 300 of the wounded have since died.

☞It is thought that Beauregard lost not less than 23,000 men in killed, wounded, and prisoners, and the sick, used up, and panic-stricken, during his movement from Corinth upon Pittsburg Landing.—Our burial parties report that between 2500 and 3,000 were found dead on the field'—The conflict was indeed a terrible one.

New Orleans.

☞Southern papers, received on Friday, contain some further intelligence from New Orleans. Commodore Farragut had arranged terms of capitulation with Major Monroe, and the city at latest accounts was held by a battalion of marines from the squadron. General Butler's force was within a few miles of the city, having landed on Lake Ponchartrain. Captains McIntosh and Huger, commanding rebel gunboats, are supposed to have been wounded. Commodore Hollins could not have been at New Orleans at the time of its capture, for we learn that while passing through Columbia, South Carolina, on his way to Richmond, he was amazed "that such an event should happen, stating that, from the preparations made to resist our forces, he considered the defences impregnable.

The best harbor in North Carolina, and a most excellent base of operations, is now in the undisturbed possession of General Burnside, the guns of Fort Macon having been silenced, and its garrison made prisoners by that indefatigable officer. Beaufort is connected by railroad with Goldsboro', Raleigh, and Greensboro', the last named one of the most important points on the southward railroad communications of the rebels. From the energy of General Burnside, we may safely predicate that his campaign in North Carolina will be alike creditable and brief.

On Wednesday, several of General McClellan's batteries opened fire on the rebel works at Yorktown and Gloucester and their shipping. The rebels replied, and the cannonading was kept up for some time. The damage done the enemy is not known. Nobody on our side was hurt.

☞Commodore Hollins at Columbia, S. C., on his way to Richmond, expressed great surprize to hear of the fall of New Orleans. He stated there was one hundred heavy guns in position between Fort Jackson and the city, and that the Louisiana was ready with numerous boarding parties to take the Federal vessels at all hazards. When the details are received we may therefore expect to hear of a naval conflict of no ordinary character, unless the Rebel boats and Rebel heroes all took to their heels.

Six Hundred Rebel Indians Completely Defeated.

PITTSBURG LANDING, April 30.

Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, Secretary of War:

Reliable information is received that Major Hubbard, of the First Missouri Volunteers, on the 26th, with 146 men, defeated Colonels Coffee and Stearnweight and six hundred Indians at Neosha, Missouri, killing and wounding 32 and capturing 62 prisoners, 76 horses and a large quantity of arms.

(Signed) H. W. HALLECK,
Major General.

CAIRO, April 30.—The steamer which has just arrived from Pittsburg reports that a serious skirmish took place between the advance of the Union army, five thousand strong, and a large body of Rebels, five miles from Corinth.

The United States troops were victorious. No mention is made of the losses on either side.

The United States forces took twenty-nine prisoners.

The cannonading was still heard when the steamer left.

CHICAGO, May 2.—A special despatch to the Chicago Tribune says:

We have news from Commodore Foote's fleet that intelligence has been received from Memphis of the advance of the U. States forces in Louisiana, and the capture of Baton Rouge and the Confederate arsenal.

☞Fort Macon, at Beaufort, N. C., has surrendered to the gallant Burnside, and now but three of the old forts of the Union are desecrated by the Rebel flag—these are Forts Sumter, and Moultrie, in Charleston harbor, and Fort Caswell, at Wilmington, N. C. After a bombardment of ten hours, according to the Southern accounts, the fort surrendered "conditionally," that is to say, the officers were allowed to retire with their side arms, and were released on parole with their men. Seven were killed and eighteen wounded on the rebel side, and no mention is made of any Federal loss.

☞A letter from Nashville says:—I am informed that ten thousand bales of cotton have been burned in the counties of Williamstown, Maury and Rutherford alone. Gen. Pillow's overseer burned six hundred bales of cotton before leaving his Maury county plantation.

☞Major General Mitchell thirty years ago, during the famous bank riots in Cincinnati, when the City Government was at the mercy of the mob, restored order in a few hours by his personal daring and command of men. Celerity of movements is always one of his characteristics.

Development of Union Sentiment—Rebel Inhumanity and Barbarity.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—A letter received here from a gentleman high in authority in Tennessee contains the following:

"Say to the Postmaster General that we are succeeding beyond our most sanguine expectations. As soon as the Rebel army is driven beyond the limits of Tennessee, the State will stand for the Union by an overwhelming majority. I hope the Government will be impressed with the absolute necessity of the army entering East Tennessee. They are murdering and plundering our people by thousands. Their acts of inhumanity and barbarity are without parallel." The letter concludes with these words: "Great God, is there no relief for that people!"

The Post Office Department has reopened the following offices in Tennessee: Murfreesboro, Springfield and Franklin.

Arrival of Parson Brownlow's Family.

Parson Brownlow's family arrived at Washington on Wednesday, in ecstacies over their entire freedom of speech and action. They left for Philadelphia in the eleven o'clock train on Thursday, and arrived at about five o'clock. John Brownlow, oldest son of the Parson and a highly educated young man, gives a heart rending account of Rebel atrocities committed since his father's departure. His descriptions of outrages committed on the Union citizens of East Tennessee is harrowing to the feelings, and must awaken the sympathies of every patriot.

☞By an arrival at Fortress Monroe from Newbern, North Carolina, we have official accounts from General Burnside of the recent battle at Elizabeth City, which was a most brilliant affair, the enemy being driven back to Norfolk, and our troops—under General Reno—remaining six hours in possession of the field. They had positive instructions not to proceed beyond the Canal locks, which they destroyed, the object being to test the enemy's strength in the rear of Norfolk. The enemy was entrenched, with batteries in position on the edge of a woods, and they were driven from their position at the point of the bayonet with heavy loss. Colonel Hawkins was wounded in the arm and Adjutant Gadsden was killed. Our loss was one officer killed and seven wounded; non-commissioned officers, two killed and thirteen wounded; and six privates killed and forty wounded.

WHEELING, Va., April 27.—The combined movements ordered by General Fremont against the guerillas in Webster county have proved eminently successful. Lieutenant Lawson, with one detachment employed in this service, has returned, and others are returning. In a severe running fight of seven miles, Lawson killed seventeen guerillas and took nineteen prisoners. The town of Addison, a small place, the only one in the new county, being deserted, was burned. The band in Webster, and adjoining counties, is entirely destroyed, the leaders proposing to surrender. It is understood the guerillas taken will be promptly tried and shot.

General Milroy's scouts, on the 28th instant, attacked the rear guard of the enemy ten miles east of the Shenandoah Mountain, the boundary of this department. They killed one Lieutenant and two men. None of our men were hurt.

The Rebel conscripts are deserting in large numbers, swearing Unionism, and returning home.

☞General Halleck is still pressing on the enemy in the vicinity of Corinth, and on Wednesday succeeded in destroying two railroad bridges near Purdy, thus cutting off all communication with the country north of Corinth over which Beauregard received his supplies.

A despatch from General Wool states that information has been received there that Beauregard has evacuated Corinth and fallen back on Memphis.

FORTH, Mo., May 1.—On the 24th ult. the Federal cavalry from this place destroyed an extensive saltpetre manufacturing establishment near Yellville, Arkansas, and burned the buildings. Lieutenant Hickox, of the Fourth Iowa Cavalry, was killed in a skirmish with the Rebels.

A large quantity of supplies, bid for Rebel use, with deserters and jayhawkers hiding in the mountains, have been captured by General Curtis' command.

☞Advices from New Mexico announce that the Federal forces under Colonel Canby had defeated the Texan Rebels. They were surrounded so that they would be forced to surrender or else fly to the mountains.

☞The Richmond Examiner, of the 22d, says, in effect—"The destiny of the Confederacy is trembling on the result at Yorktown. If we are successful it will give us six months for carrying out the conscription act, arming and equipping a large army, and launching a fleet of *Merrimacs*; but if unsuccessful, *Virginia is lost.*"

☞The Richmond *Examiner* openly charges the Rebel Congress with becoming panic-stricken even before the receipt of the news of the fall of New Orleans and as having hastily adjourned and fled the city, leaving important business unfinished. The Richmond *Whig* also alludes to rumors afloat of an intended abandonment of Richmond and Virginia by the Rebel Government, which it terms "treason" and "slander," though evidently itself believing there is truth in the rumor. We also see that John Minor Botts is still a prisoner, and is to be sent further South, to be held, we presume, as a hostage for traitors.

☞A letter was recently received at the Chicago Post-Office, saturated with blood. It was found in the pocket of Captain Ferris, Twelfth Illinois Regiment, who was mortally wounded at the battle of Savannah, on the 6th inst.

☞General Mitchell, whose rapid movements in Northern Alabama have already astounded the country, announces that he has made another railroad advance, routed the enemy, and captured the town of Bridgeport, thus clearing the whole of North Alabama of Rebel troops.

☞If the Administration shall not in all respects meet the expectations of the country, the failure will not be for want of volunteer advice on the war, financial and slavery questions. Numerous letters proffering it are being constantly received from all parts of the United States and even from foreign lands.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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THE ADAMS SENTINEL AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

☞There has been an annoying mystery hanging around the commencement of the battle at Pittsburg Landing. It could not be understood how the Rebels were able to get into our camps to commence butchering our soldiers without their advance being announced. A correspondent of the Press thus explains it:

The great body of our men were located about three miles from the river, and the situation described a semi-circle, in fair readiness for a bold resistance, had no covert measures been resorted to by the enemy. The latter contrived to learn the countersign of the night, and used it to their great advantage. They butchered some of our pickets with their fearful-looking Mississippi knives, then engaged some dozen of others, and hurried them within their lines. They exchanged uniforms with those whom they killed, performed mimic guard, and silently the whole force of Beauregard, consisting of one hundred thousand men, under A. Sidney Johnson, Cheatham, Polk, Bragg, and other celebrated soldiers, crept almost into our camp, and immediately opened a terrific fire upon about forty-five thousand men, decidedly unprepared.— This occurred just at daylight, on Sunday morning.

SAD CASE.—The Chicago Journal gives the following truly sad case:

On Wednesday last, as Lieut. Van Arman, of the Fifty eighth Illinois, was passing near the Post Office, he was accosted by a youthful woman, who said that, seeing the figures "58" on his hat, she hoped he might be able to tell how she could get a letter to an officer in that regiment. He said he would be happy to oblige her if he could. She said she had written several letters but received no answer. "What is the name?" inquired Lieut. Van Arman. "Lieut Fife," answered the lady. "I am sorry to say that Lieut. Fife is dead; he was killed at Pittsburg," said Van Arman. The effect was terrible. Almost instantly the lady sank to the ground, fainting.— When restored her grief was most distressing. Lieut. Fife was her husband. But, unfortunately, the sad budget of news was not all told. It appears that her father was Capt. Kurth, of Co. F, Fifty-eighth Regiment, and her uncle was First Lieutenant Kurth, and her husband Second Lieutenant of the same regiment. Her father is now a prisoner, with the most of his regiment, in the hands of the rebels, and her uncle was wounded severely in the engagement. It is rarely that such a concentration of misfortune falls upon a single family.

A BRAVE WOMAN AND DEVOTED WIFE.—Among the women who have figured during the present war, and whose name will appear hereafter on the pages of history, is Mrs. Brownell, wife of Orderly Sergeant R. D. Brownell, of the Rhode Island Volunteers, and cousin to the avenger of the lamented Ellsworth. Mrs. Brownell accompanied her husband to Newbern, and was in the midst of the battle at that place. On account of the suddenness of the engagement, the regiment had not brought out their colors. In this emergency Captain Grant drew forth a small American flag from his bosom and gave it to Mrs. Brownell, who held it up and cheered the men as they rallied about it.

Fifteen minutes afterward, hearing that her husband had been wounded, she hastened to his side and assisted in carrying him off the field to the hospital, where she nursed him, with all the other wounded men brought in. On one occasion she was insulted by a Rebel officer, when she drew a revolver and shot him, wounding him badly. The fellow succeeded, however, in getting away. Mrs. Brownell is only 20 years of age, and a very charming lady.— Her husband, though badly wounded, is doing well and will soon be enabled to resume his duty.

A FEMALE MAJOR.—Governor Yates, of Illinois, has paid a rather unusual, but well merited, compliment to Mrs. Reynolds, wife of Lieut. Reynolds, of the Seventeenth Illinois Regiment, and a resident of Peoria. Mrs. Reynolds has accompanied her husband through the greater part of the campaign through which the Seventeenth has passed, sharing with him the dangers and privations of a soldier's life. She was present at the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and, like a ministering angel, attended to the wants of as many of the wounded and dying soldiers as she could, thus winning the gratitude and esteem of the brave fellows by whom she was surrounded. Governor Yates, hearing of her heroic and praiseworthy conduct, presented her with a commission as Major in the army, the document conferring the well merited honor being made out with all due formality and having attached to it the great seal of the State.

☞Gen. Strong, the present military commander of the post at Cairo, Illinois, had all the Government stores removed to wharf boats, or placed in the upper stories of the national warehouses, when the recent flood came. Finding the danger imminent, he offered a large price for the services of laborers for a few hours in securing Government property. Although there were a large number of unemployed men in town, they almost uniformly refused, demanding a most exorbitant price for their services, thinking probably he would have no other alternative than to give it. Highly incensed at this unpatriotic and ungenerous conduct, Gen. Strong ordered out the military patrol, and seizing on some thirty idlers whom he found loafing at the corners of the streets and in various saloons, he set them to work at the point of the bayonet. The hint was not lost and he soon had a plenty of workmen at a fair price.

☞A well sunk at any point along Saginaw river, Mich., to the depth of 700 feet, will bring to the surface the strongest and purest salt brine found anywhere in the United States. It is now but two years since its discovery, and already over $200,000 have been invested in this branch of business, and new companies are forming almost daily to sink new wells and manufacture salt. The result, as proved, is, that salt can be made at 60 cents per barrel, and sold at the works at $1.30 to $2 per barrel.

☞Emigration from England to Utah, of Mormon proselytes, still continues steadily on the increase. Does the London *Times* deem this an evidence of the superior inteligence of the English masses? Who can tell?

Rebel Spies in Union Clothes.

Three Rebel spies were captured a few days ago, by the outpost pickets of our extreme left wing. They were dressed in the uniform of United States soldiers, and said they were members of a certain Maine regiment of Volunteers. They had forgotten the Colonel's name, but would know him if they saw him. Unfortunately for them, they were being importuned and questioned by said Colonel, and yet the spies were not aware of his presence. They were also exposed by an intelligent contraband, and they are now under close confinement.— They were captured by *Philadelphia volunteers.*

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Brigadier General W. T. Sherman was to-day nominated a Major General of the volunteers at the special request of Gen. Halleck, for distinguished gallantry and generalship at Pittsburg, Tennessee. It will be remembered that he became successor to Gen. Anderson in October last, in the Department of Kentucky and Tennessee, and resigned that command because he would not meet the expectations of the then Secretary of War by advancing into Tennessee with only 20,000 badly armed and ill-disciplined men.

When asked what force was needed he replied that before an efficient advance on the several lines proposed could be safely made there should be 200,000 men in the Department. This reply was made the subject of severe comments by the press, but his friends say that subsequent events have shown the wisdom of the estimate.

☞A correspondent of the New York World thus speaks of Beauregard as he appeared at the battle of Pittsburg: "Beauregard caught the colors and rode along the front of his line, urging in the most frantic manner his seared troops to re-form and return to the attack. He first appealed to their patriotism, and then declared that if they did not gain the victory here all would be lost and the Confederate Government a failure, and that every man would be a pauper, for the Government had borrowed money and pledged the private property of all the citizens. If the Government was upheld, Davis would take care of his loans. But all was of no avail. They had already met the "Northern mudsills," and had no desire to try them again. The "chivalry" of the slave power ran in the wildest confusion: in their flight throwing away muskets and destroying commissary stores and ammunition. About six miles from here, Beauregard burst in the heads of his flour barrels, and so many were they, that a hill of flour is still visible, while his dead lie by the side of the road for miles."

WASHINGTON, April 29.

The interest in the proceedings of the House increases day by day, as the scorching invective and skillful dissection of Washburne and Holman scarify the tough skins of the plunderers and sharpers who have hung like leeches on the Treasury.— To-day several passages occurred between members that for a time threatened disorder on the floor, and out of which trouble may yet ensue in the field.

Mr. Roscoe Conkling denounced Mr. Washburne as "surly," and in reply, Mr. Washburne called "that creature" to order. This chaste opening was followed by skulking coward," and mutual acknowledgments that Congress was no place for adjustment, but that there was a place of settlement, for a call to which each party pledged himself to be in readiness.

☞A gentleman who has had a long interview with the veteran patriot Scott, in Elizabeth, New Jersey—his home—says that he declares that the war will surely be virtually over by the first of July next.— He expresses the utmost confidence that by that time General McClellan will have completely subdued and driven the Rebels from the field. He also expresses the utmost admiration of the manner in which the President and Secretary of State have managed their share of the responsibilities of the times. Though physically feeble, his mind is as clear as his sincerest friends could wish.

☞A loyal soldier, during the battle of Pittsburg Landing, gave to a wounded and helpless rebel a drink from his canteen.— The drink so revived the rebel wretch that he was able the next instant to shoot his benefactor. The spirit that made the miscreant do the infernal deed, was the identical spirit that impelled him and his brethren into the rebellion.

COLDS.—Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs.— "Brown's Bronchial Troches," containing demulcent ingredients, allay Pulmonary Irritation.

☞Our neighbor POLLEY has just completed a very neat brick building opposite the Globe Hotel, where he and Mr. COOK have everything in very beautiful order.— The former has every variety of Stoves of the rarest patterns, and at very cheap rates; whilst friend COOK attends to the Tin-work, Spouting, &c., promptly, and executes work in the best manner. Give them a call in their new habitation.

☞SHEADS & BUEHLER'S Store is well worthy of a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, so fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is stored full of Stoves of every pattern; also, every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet Iron Ware, Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house-furnishing line. Also, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Lard Presses, &c, &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware, and Sheet Iron Ware, of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficient number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very large also, Coal, of every kind.

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.

PUBLISHED for the benefit and as a warning and a caution to young men who suffer from Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, etc.; supplying at the same time, the means of Self-Cure, by one who cured himself, after being put to great expense through medical imposition and quackery. Single copies may be had of the author NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, Esq., Bedford, Kings county, N. Y., by enclosing a postpaid addressed envelope.
March 12. 1y

☞Gen. Scott is now living at Elizabeth city, N. J. He was received there, a few days ago, by the citizens, in a very cordial manner. He says his bodily ailments press severely upon him, and his limbs are fast giving way, but that he can read and write as well as in his younger years, and his faculties are in no way impaired.

THE CONFEDERATE ALMANAC for 1862, published by Rev. Dr. Summers, of the Southern Methodist publishing house, announces an "*eclipse of the sun, visible over the Confederate States!*" To this the Nashville *Union* adds, that about the same time "there will be a total eclipse of the Confederate States, visible over all creation."

PRENTICE ON KENTUCKY RUNAWAYS.—A good many of the young Rebels who went from Kentucky have been making incursions into the southern part of the State for the purpose of cow-stealing. Some of the young rascals might chance to steal their mothers.

The Markets.

GETTYSBURG—TUESDAY LAST.

Superfine Flour	$4 75 to 5 00
Red Wheat	1 05 to 1 10
White Wheat	1 10 to 1 20
Corn old Yellow	40
Rye	52 to 55
Rye Flour	3 00
Buckwheat	40
Buckwheat Meal	1 75
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	1 40
Barley	50
Oats	30
Plaster of Paris, per ton	6 50
Do. per bag	1 00
Guano per hundred	1 25 to 3 50

BALTIMORE—TUESDAY LAST.

Flour	$5 37 to 5 50
Wheat	1 20 to 1 40
Rye	70 to 72
Corn	59 to 61
Oats	37 to 38
Cloverseed	4 75 to 5 00
Timothyseed	2 00 to 2 12
Beef Cattle	3 25 to 4 75
Hay, (in Bundles)	16 00 to 18 00
Do (loose)	17 00 to 19 00

HANOVER—TUESDAY LAST.

Flour per bbl., from Wagons	$4 75 to 4 75
Wheat, per bushel	1 12 to 1 20
Rye	60
Corn	45
Oats	30
Clover Seed	4 25
Timothy Seed	1 20
Plaster Paris, per ton	6 25

Married,

On the 27th ult., by Rev. Jacob Sechler, Mr. SIMON KING, to Miss ELIZA CATHARINE SIMPSON—both of this county.

On the 20th ult., by Rev. Mr. Alleman, Mr. HENRY LILICH, to Miss ELIZA KOEHLER—of the vicinity of Abbottstown.

On the 1st inst., at the residence of Mr. John K. Elliott, Gettysburg, by Rev. J. K Miller, Mr. JOHN E. BENDER, to Miss SARAH JANE FLICKINGER, both of Hanover, Pa.

Died,

On the 25th ult., in this county, WILLIAM L. SPONSELLER, aged 14 years 10 months and 27 days.

Very suddenly, on the 28th ult., Mrs. SARAH PLANK, wife of John Plank, of Straban township, aged 41 years 2 months and 13 days.

On the 28th ult., in Franklin township, ROBERT ANDERSON, only daughter of Samuel A. and Susan M. Swope, aged 2 years 1 month and 2 days.

On the 21st ult., FRANCIS CLARENCE, second son of George W. and Mary V. Biddlemoser, of Liberty township, aged 1 year 8 months and 1 day.

At Baltimore, on Thursday last, Mr. JOHN W. BOWMAN, (some years ago a resident of Gettysburg,) in the 25th year of his age.

Corner-Stone Laying.

THE Corner-stone for a German Reformed Church in New Chester (Pinetown), will be laid, the Lord willing, ON SATURDAY THE 17TH OF MAY, INST. Services to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. Several Ministers from a distance will be present and participate in the exercises. The community generally are respectfully invited to attend.

By order of the Building Committee,
P. A. MYERS,
SAMUEL MARCH,
May 6. H. J. MYERS.

Gettysburg Female Institute.

THE Summer Session of this Institution will commence on Monday the 19th of May.
Principal—Mrs. R. M. EYSTER.
Assistant—Miss MARTHA LONGWILL.
Gettysburg, May 6.

Turnpike Dividend.

THE President and Managers of the "Gettysburg and Petersburg Turnpike Company" have this day declared a Dividend of ONE PER CENT., payable on or after the 12th inst.
J. H. McCLELLAN, Treasurer.
May 5.

New Restaurant.

THE undersigned has opened a Restaurant, at the corner of York and Liberty streets, Gettysburg, where he will keep everything in the eating line in season—also Ale, Lager, and Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, &c. He is likewise fitting up a Saloon for Ice Cream at the same place. He hopes, by attention to business and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of custom. HENRY W. CHRISMER.
May 6.

Tavern License.

THE following applications to keep public houses of entertainment, have been filed in my office, with the requisite number of signers, and will be presented at the Court of Quarter Sessions, ON TUESDAY, THE 27TH DAY OF MAY INST.

Jacob Gusman, Mountpleasant township.
Abraham Sell, Union.
JOHN EICHOLTZ, CLERK.
Per S. H. EICHOLTZ, Deputy.
May 6.

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned, Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, to make distribution of the balance remaining in the hands of JEREMIAH JOHNS, Assignee of P. EYSTER & SON, under deed of voluntary assignment for benefit of Creditors, hereby gives notice to all persons interested in said distribution, that he will sit in the discharge of his said appointment, at his office in the Borough of Gettysburg, ON THURSDAY THE 22D DAY OF MAY, INST., (A. D. 1862) at 10 o'clock, A. M. of said day. DAVID WILLS, AUDITOR.
May 6. 3t

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of AARON COX, late of Latimore township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, they hereby give notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

The first named resides in Latimore township; the latter in Huntington.
SARAH COX, ADM'X.
JOSEPH E. WIERMAN, ADM'R.
May 6. 6t

Relief Tax.

IN accordance with the Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved the 16th day of May, 1861, in regard to the relief of Volunteers and their families, the County Commissioners have levied a tax of 1 mill, which the Collectors for the present year are required to collect and pay the same over to the County Treasurer in six weeks from the date of their Warrants. For general information, section 17 of said Act is appended:

"Section 17. That it shall be lawful for the proper authorities of any county within this Commonwealth to assess and levy a tax for the payment of such appropriations as may have been, or may hereafter be, made by such authorities for the relief of Volunteers, or their families, or both, which volunteers shall have been or may be received into the service of this State or the United States, in the present exigency of the country. Provided, That such assessment shall not in any one year exceed two and one-half mills upon the dollar of the taxable property of such county. Provided, That all loans heretofore negotiated, or moneys borrowed by Commissioners or municipal authorities, are hereby validated."

JAMES H. MARSHALL,
WM. B. GARDNER,
EPHRAIM MYERS,
Commissioners.
Attest—J. M. WALTER, *Clerk.*
April 29.

Notice to Tax-payers.

NOTICE is hereby given that the County Commissioners will make an ABATEMENT OF FIVE PER CENT upon all State and County taxes assessed for the year 1862 that shall be paid to Collectors on or before *Tuesday the 1st day of July.*— Collectors will be required to call on tax payers on or before the above date, and make such abatement to all persons paying on or before said day, and pay the same to the County Treasurer, otherwise no abatement will be made. By order of the Commissioners,
J. M. WALTER, *Clerk.*
April 29.

Valuable Town Property AT PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, the HOUSE in which he has been residing for the last six years, situate in Baltimore street, a few doors north of the Court-house, between the properties of E. B. Buehler, Esq., and the Misses Benner. The property is in excellent condition, having been thoroughly repaired. It is abundantly provided with water, having a hydrant of soft water, and also a never-failing well, with excellent pump. The house itself has a dry cellar, plastered garrets in the front house, most of the rooms papered, and all of them, front and back, furnished with Gas fixtures.

Terms easy. Persons desirous of viewing the property may call on the subscriber, now occupying it. F. A. MUHLENBERG.
March 19. tf

1862. Spring Millinery. 1862.

MISS McCREARY having just returned from the City, is now opening an unusually large assortment of BONNETS and BONNET TRIMMINGS, of the latest styles. Also, Dress Goods and Dress Trimmings, Shawls, Mantillas and Fancy Goods of every description, all of which having been purchased for cash, will be sold at prices to suit the times.
April 22.

BASTRESS & PETERS

PAY the highest Cash Prices for all kinds of GRAIN, FLOUR, SEEDS, &c., at their Brick Ware-house in

NEW-OXFORD.

☞Constantly on hand a large assortment of GROCERIES, at wholesale and retail; also, LUMBER, COAL, GUANO, PLASTER, &c.
April 22 1y

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration, de bonis non, on the Estate of CATHARINE GARDNER, late of Latimore township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in Reading township, he hereby gives notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present the same properly authenticated, for settlement.
ELIAS BUSHEY, ADM'R.
April 29, 1862. 6t

Notice.

THE account of John Henry Myers, Esq., Assignee of the estate and effects of CONRAD MYERS and wife, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by said Court on the 27th day of May next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.
J. FINLEY BAILEY, PROTH'Y.
Per R. W. BAILEY, Deputy.
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, April 29, 1862.

Notice.

THE first and final account of Geo W. Hagerman, Assignee of GEO. HAGERMAN and wife, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court on the 27th day of May next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.
J. FINLEY BAILEY, PROTH'Y.
Per R. W. BAILEY, Deputy.
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, April 22, 1862.

Notice.

THE first account of John Burkholder and Salomon Bender, Assignees of JESSE W. HUTTON, has been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Adams county, and will be confirmed by the said Court on the 27th day of May next, unless cause be shown to the contrary.
J. FINLEY BAILEY, PROTH'Y.
Per R. W. BAILEY, Deputy.
Prothonotary's Office, Gettysburg, April 22, 1862. tc

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of JAMES H. NEELY, late of Huntington township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
FRANCIS COULSON, ADM'R.
April 22, 1862. 6t

Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of PETER S. SMITH, late of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the subscribers, (the first named residing in Tyrone township, the latter in Straban,) they hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said Estate to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same, will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
GEORGE MACKLEY,
GEORGE THOMAS,
ADM'RS.
April 15, 1862.—6t,

Notice.

LETTERS Testamentary on the Estate of JACOB LIEBENSTEIN, deceased, late of Latimore township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the subscriber, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.
April 2. JACOB LIVINGSTON, Ex'r.

ALL kinds of Straw Goods, embracing Men's and Boys' HATS, Misses and Childrens' HATS and FLATS, HOODS, &c., &c., at R. F. McILHENY'S.

VERY VALUABLE Real Estate for Sale.

THE undersigned, Assignees of JESSE M. HUTTON, will offer at Public Sale, ON SATURDAY THE 31ST OF MAY, 1862, at one o'clock, P. M., on the premises, a Valuable FARM, situate in Menallen township, Pa., containing 140 ACRES, adjoining lands of Jacob Group and Heirs, Daniel Peters, Wm. Cook and others. The improvements are a large two story STONE DWELLING-HOUSE, with Kitchen attached, a Stone Bank Barn, Wagon-shed, Corn crib, Hog stable, Stone Spring-house, a Dry and Smoke-house, &c. There are two young thriving ORCHARDS, and an older Orchard, also a great variety of Fruit Trees on the premises, it being in a fine fruit-growing region. The soil is excellent in quality, being known as Copperstone land—as productive and more so than Limestone land. The Farm is admirably watered, there being a number of springs, and two streams of running water, supplying all the fields. There is a delightful spring at the dwelling, and a well of water at the barn, with pump. The land is in a good state of cultivation, much of it having also been limed. There are about 35 Acres of WOOD LAND, of Hickory, Oak, and other Timber.

The Farm is within a mile and a half of Bendersville, on the road leading to Petersburg, which is 8 miles distant. It lies within 11 miles of Gettysburg, and within 16 miles of Carlisle having access to Railroads at both those points. The Public School is within one-fourth of a mile. It is within 1 mile of Eppleman's Mill on Opossum creek, and has several Mills, Grist, Clover and Saw-Mills, within 1 and 2 miles of it, and has several Churches within like distances.

☞Terms made known on day of sale.
JOHN BURKHOLDER,
SOLOMON BENDER,
April 29. ASSIGNEES.

Register's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given to all Legatees and other persons concerned, that the Administration Accounts hereinafter mentioned will be presented at the Orphans' Court of Adams county, for confirmation and allowance, on TUESDAY THE 27TH DAY OF MAY, 1862, at 10 o'clock, A. M., to wit:

111. The account of Samuel Sneeringer, Guardian of Mary Sullivan.

112. The first account of Abraham Burkholder, Executor of the will of Samuel Burkholder, deceased.

113. The second account of the estate of Daniel Neidich, deceased, settled by Emanuel Neidich, now sole and acting administrator.

114. The first account of Rolandus M. Roland and Daniel Altland, Executors of John L. Roland, deceased.

115. The first and final account of Jesse Detter, administrator of the estate of Nicholas Detter, deceased.

116. The first account of Jacob Funk, Administrator, de bonis non, with will annexed, of Jacob Funk, sen., deceased.

117. The account of Susan Hartzell, Administratrix, de bonis non, of the estate of John Hartzell, deceased, late of Cumberland township

118. The first and final account of Daniel Heltzell, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Heltzell, deceased.

119. The first and final account of George Y. Hoffman, Administrator of Samuel Hoffman, deceased.

120. The first and final account of Joseph Bederman, Administrator of the estate of John Myers, late of Mt Pleasant township, deceased.

121. The second and final account of James Thompson, Executor of Robert Thompson, deceased

122. The first account of Israel Myers, Executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Myers, deceased.

123. The first account of Henry A. Picking and Jesse M. Walter, Executors of the last will and testament of George Walter, deceased.

124. The first and final account of Frederick McIntire, Administrator of the estate of Jacob Stover, deceased

125. The first and final account of Andrew Rife, Administrator of Abraham Rife, deceased.

126. The first account of Daniel Albert and Benjamin Albert, Executors of the last will and testament of Henry Albert, deceased.

127. The first account of John Burkholder, Esq., Executor of the last will and testament of George Black, late of Menallen township, deceased.

128. The first and final account of Moses McClean, Administrator of the estate of Anna McGinley, deceased.

129. The first and final account of Jonas Rebert, Administrator of the estate of Catharine Hartman, deceased.

130. The first and final account of Jeremiah Blair, Executor of the last will and testament of Sarah Able, late of Mt. Pleasant township, deceased.

131. The first and final account of John E. Plank, Administrator of Adam Plank, late of Huntington township, deceased.

132. The first and final account of Jonas Spangler, Administrator of Barbara Spangler, deceased.

133. The first and final account of Samuel A. Lauver, Executor of Eve Lauver, deceased.

134. The second and final account of Abraham Spangler, Administrator of the estate of George Millheim, deceased.

135. The first account of Michael Dietrick, Administrator of the estate of William Gardner, late of Butler township, deceased.

136. The first account of A. F. Gitt and Amos C. Myers, Administrators c. t. a., of Henry Gitt, deceased.

137. The first account of Josiah Fickes and Hon. Isaac R. Wierman, Administrators of Daniel Fickes, deceased.

138. The second and final account of Adam Rebert and John Rebert, Administrators of Jacob Rebert, deceased.

139. The first account of James H. Marshall and John Musselman, Administrators of the estate of Maxwell Shields, deceased.

140. The account of Henry Hemler, Guardian of the persons and estates of Lucinda Mary Smith, and Andrew Joseph Smith, minor children of Andrew Smith, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams co. Pa., deceased, settled by Joseph J. Fink and Henry L. Hemler, Administrators of the estate of the said Henry Hemler, lately deceased.

C. N. MARTIN, REGISTER.
Register's Office, Gettysburg, April 29, 1862. tc

READY MADE CLOTHING.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now on hand much the largest stock of Ready made Clothing he has ever had, consisting of Coats of all sizes, Pantaloons do., Vests, do., Dusters, Shirts, Drawers, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c. Our Coats, Pants and Vests run from a needle to an anchor, both as to size, price and quality. If we cannot please you in a garment ready made, Mr. W. T. KING, who is in connection with the establishment, will at once take your measure and make you a suit in short notice. Give us a call.
April 29. 3m

Watches, Watches, Watches.

THE undersigned has just returned from the Cities with a new assortment of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, selected with particular care, and which he can sell at extremely LOW PRICES—warranting them to be good time-keepers. Also, an assortment of CHAINS, KEYS, &c.

Persons desirous of purchasing a good Watch, are requested to call and examine my assortment.
JOSEPH BEVAN,
Sign of the Watch and Spectacles, in
April 22. the Diamond, Gettysburg.

GROCERIES.—A fresh arrival of Groceries at reduced prices—splendid SUGARS at 8, 9 & 10 cents per pound—best COFFEE at 22 cents, and other things in proportion. Call and see and judge for yourself.
April 22. FAHNESTOCK BROS.

FRESH GROCERIES.

WM. BOYER & SON have just received a splendid lot of Groceries, Queensware, Notions, Confections, Tobaccos, &c.— Having bought these goods for Cash we are prepared to offer such inducements to buyers as cannot fail to please. We have SUGAR of all grades, Hard and Soft Crushed, Granulated, Powdered, Orleans, Porto Rico and Cuba.

MOLASSES, we have of all kinds, Sugar-house, New York, Honey and Lovering Syrup; also, Boston Syrup, the finest ever brought to this market. Call and examine.

COFFEE, good and cheap.

TOBACCO, we have 27 kinds, among others Congress, Cavendish, Peach leaf, Rough and Ready, Gravely, Clam, Jewel of Ophir, &c., to which we call the attention of the "lovers of the weed." We sell both Wholesale and Retail.

QUEENSWARE, a good selection and at prices to suit the times.

We also keep Notions, Confections, Spices, Brushes, Fish, Teas, Chocolate, Starch, Blacking, Cedar Buckets, Tubs, Scythes, Shovels, Spades, Forks, in short everything belonging to a Grocery. No trouble to show Goods. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods. WM. BOYER & SON.
April 29.

NEW GOODS.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received from Philadelphia a large stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Black, plain and fancy, Silk Warp, French Cloths for summer, Dress Crate, a beautiful article, Tweeds, Italian Cloths, Jeans, Drillings, Merino Cassimeres, Velvet Cords, Gambroons and Vestings, all very handsome. In the above stock of Goods there are many new and beautiful Styles.— Also, a large stock of Carpets, Trunks, Carpet Bags and Domestics. Also, a large Stock of Ready made Clothing of our own manufacturing, in great variety, all sizes, prices and cheap. Call and see us.

☞Mr. W. T. KING is in connection with the establishment, as usual, to cut and make up Clothing in short order.
April 29. 3m

A FORWARD MOVEMENT.

The Siege Going On.

PICKING IN COMMAND.

HAVING removed the headquarters of my Clothing Emporium from my old stand in Chambersburg street into Baltimore street, a few doors north of Danner & Ziegler's I take pleasure in announcing to my friends and the public generally, that I am better prepared than ever to accommodate them with everything in my line. My room has been painted and handsomely papered, and the recent arrival of a splendid assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING
1862 IN THE LATEST STYLES FOR 1862
makes it emphatically the Cheap and Fashionable Clothing Store of Gettysburg.

In the Men's Department will be found a most complete assortment of
FINE CLOTH COATS,
BUSINESS COATS,
VESTS & PANTS, OF
SPRING & SUMMER WEAR

Our Boys' Department comprises every variety of styles. Boys can be trimmed out from head to foot with suits complete and cheap.

FURNISHING GOODS,
SUCH AS SHIRTS, COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
NECK TIES,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY, &c.,

all selected with the greatest care and sold at the lowest cash prices. We deem it unnecessary to make any extra newspaper flourish, being confident that a call will satisfy all that our goods are just what we recommend them to be—well made, of good material, and cheaper than the same quality of goods can be bought in Adams county. This much I will say, that I will guarantee to all who may favor me with their patronage, entire satisfaction, as to quality, fit and price.
April 29. F. B. PICKING.

NEW FIRM.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FRUITS, CONFECTIONS, NOTIONS, &C.

The undersigned have gone into partnership in the Grocery and Provision business, at the old stand of W. Gillespie, in York street, one door east of Will's Hotel, Gettysburg, where they will constantly keep on hand for sale, a general variety of goods in their line, viz:

COFFEES, SUGARS,
MOLASSES, SYRUPS,
TEAS, SALT, &c.
HAMS, SHOULDERS,
SIDES, FISH,
POTATOES, BEANS, &c.,
FLOUR AND FEED,
With any quantity of
CONFECTIONS,
FRUITS,
NOTIONS, &c., &c., &c

They expect also to deal largely in COAL OIL and COAL OIL LAMPS—promising a good article of the former and a fine assortment of the latter.

Having enlarged the Store and Ware Rooms, they are prepared to keep a large stock, all of which will be disposed of at the lowest rates. They offer such bargains as have never heretofore been had in this place. Give us a trial. No effort spared to please.
GEO. A. CODORI,
JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE.
April 29.

1862. 1862.
BARGAINS. IN BARGAINS.

HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES,
TRUNKS AND TRAVELING BAGS.—Having just received a very large supply of the above Goods, I am prepared to sell them lower than ever sold in this place. My stock is most complete, embracing every style of Shoes and Hats made.

HATS & CAPS,
consisting of all the latest styles for Spring and Summer.

BOOTS & SHOES,
for Gentlemen, Ladies and Children—City make and Eastern work from 25 cents up.

☞Trunks of every description and kind.— Call and examine the bargains at
April 22. R. F. McILHENY'S.

New Goods!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received and are now opening a cheap and desirable assortment of Spring Goods, to which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited.— Their stock comprises all the latest and most approved styles and patterns of Dress Goods, together with their usual assortment of Staple Domestic Goods, such as cannot fail to please all who may favor them with their patronage. Call early and select from their large and varied assortment. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
April 8. tf

MOURNING GOODS.—The finest assortment of Mourning Goods ever offered, can now be seen and bought at lower prices than they have ever been sold before. Call at once at the sign of the Red Front.
April 22. FAHNESTOCK BROS.

PERSONS in want of a cheap and fashionable HAT or CAP, can be accommodated by calling at R. F. McILHENY'S.

New Goods!—Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING.
JACOBS & BRO.,
have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continuance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.
Gettysburg, April 9.

Restaurant.

THE CHAMBERSBURG STREET RESTAURANT, (recently Eckenrode's,) in the Jacobs Building, Chambersburg street, is now conducted by the undersigned.
OYSTERS are done up in all styles;
FRIED CHICKEN, BEEF-TONGUE,
TRIPE, BOILED EGGS, and
A NICE GLASS OF ALE,
can always be had. Call in. The Saloon has been re-painted and fitted up in fine style.
GEORGE JACOBS.
Gettysburg, April 9.

NEW GOODS!
Spring Goods!—Choice Goods!

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have just received and are now opening a large assortment of SPRING GOODS, to which they invite the attention of the public. Having been purchased with care at reduced prices, we are prepared to give our customers bargains. Our stock has been largely increased by the addition of a choice variety of the latest styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, material for MEN'S WEAR, CARPETING, QUEENSWARE, MILLINERY GOODS, &c., comprising a complete assortment of everything usually wanted. Call early and select bargains for yourselves.
FAHNESTOCK BRO'S.
April 9, 1862.

Highly Important

TO PURCHASERS OF DRY GOODS.—The best place to buy your Dry Goods is at A. SCOTT & SON'S, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Chambersburg street.

☞One Price, Fair Dealing and Everything at the LOWEST PRICE.

We have just returned from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are now opening a large and attractive assortment of
SPRING GOOLS,
to which we invite the special attention of the Ladies and Gentlemen of town and country.— We will not particularize, but invite all to call, examine and judge for themselves.

We take this method of returning our thanks for the liberal patronage thus far extended to us, and would say it shall be our constant endeavor to merit a continuance of the same, by strict attention to business, with a desire to please, by selling the prettiest, best, and most goods for the least money.
April 15. A. SCOTT & SON.

Gettysburg English and Classic School.

THE Second Session of the GETTYSBURG ENGLISH AND CLASSIC SCHOOL for Males and Females, will commence ON THE 11TH OF MARCH, 1862, and will continue till the 1st of July—16 weeks.

TERMS—For English Branches, $7 00
For English and Classics, 10 00

☞As only a limited number will be received, those who desire to send their children should make early application. For particulars address
Rev. WM. McELWEE, Gettysburg.
Feb. 5, 1862.

Boarding and Day School.

MISS C. SHEADS' BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL opens ON MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2d, 1861. TERMS:—Per Session of 5 Months, $75. Music and Languages extra. For further particulars address C. SHEADS,
August 28. 6m Gettysburg, Pa.

Notice to Invalids.

DR. H. BUSHEY, has located himself in Hunterstown, Adams co., Pa.; and will continue to attend to the practice of Medicine, Surgery and Midwifery in all their various branches; and would inform the afflicted that after a number of years' experience, and unparalleled success in Chronic as well as Acute Diseases, such as partial and General Palsy, St. Vitus' Dance, Consumption of the first and second stages, Scrofula and King's Evil, Asthma, Goitre, Epileptic Fits, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Mercurial and Siphilitic Affections, Milk or White Leg, Diseases of the Spine, Deafness, Erysipelas, St. Anthony's Fire or Rose, Ulcers and Swellings of all kinds, Dropsy, Constitutional Disorders and Diseases, originating from a depraved or imperfect state of the Blood and Nervous system. All Diseases of a mixed and complicated character. Also many affections peculiar to Females, as Suppression and Irregularity of the Menses, Leucorrhoea or Whites. Also a Specific for Putrid Sore Throat and Diptheria. No relief no pay.
May 22. 9m

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE,
The New Remedy for
RHEUMATISM.

During the past year we have introduced to the notice of the medical profession of this country the PURE CRYSTALIZED CHLORIDE OF PROPYLAMINE, as a

REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM;

and having received from many sources, both from physicians of the highest standing and from patients, the

Most flattering Testimonials of its real value in the treatment of this painful and obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public in a form READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, which we hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with this afflicting complaint, and to the medical practitioner who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuable remedy.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken of, has recently been extensively experimented with in the

PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL,

and with MARKED SUCCESS (as will appear from the published accounts in the medical journals.)

☞It is carefully put up ready for immediate use, with full directions, and can be obtained from all the druggists at 75 cents bottle, and at wholesale of

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Druggists and Manufacturing Chemist
July 8. 1y Philadelphia.

MUSLINS at low rates, from 6 cents up, can be had at the cheap store of FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS. [April 22.

THE attention of the Ladies is respectfully invited to a large and splendid assortment of Ladies' fine Kid and Morocco BOOTS and SLIPPERS, Lasting GAITERS, &c., &c., at R. F. McILHENY'S.

STEP into McILHENY'S and see the immense quantity of HATS & CAPS that he has just received. Costs nothing to look.

COTTONADES, and a variety of Pants Stuffs cheap at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

DOMESTICS, Prints, Ginghams, Brilliants &c., at A. SCOTT & SON'S.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Land for Sale.

ON SATURDAY, THE 10TH DAY OF MAY NEXT, will be offered at Public Sale, on the premises, 31 ACRES OF CLEARED LAND, situate in Cumberland township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Joseph Wible, Frederick Herr and Mr. Herman, on the road leading from Gettysburg to Weigle's Mill. The land will be offered

IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.

☞Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

ISAAC PFOUTZ,
JACOB MILLER,
JOHN ECKENRODE,
Directors of the Poor of Adams co.

April 15.

Public Sale

OF VALUABLE PERSONAL PROPERTY.

ON SATURDAY THE 10TH DAY OF MAY NEXT, the subscribers, Administrators of PETER S. SMITH, deceased, will sell at Public Sale, at the late residence of said decedent, in Straban township, Adams county, one mile west of Hunterstown, on the Chambersburg road, the following Personal Property, to wit: One Horse, one four-horse and one two-horse WAGON, Carriage and Harness, Bridles, Saddles, Hay by the ton, Flour by the barrel, Oats by the bushel, Stove and Pipe, Carpenter's Tools, a lot of Oak Shingles, Laths, Wheelbarrow, Beds & Bedding, Chairs, and a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture too numerous to mention.

☞Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M. of said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEORGE MACKLEY,
GEORGE THOMAS,
April 22. Adm'rs.

Coal—Coal—Coal.

SHEADS & BUEHLER are now prepared to supply COAL, of superior quality, in any quantity desired. Terms Cash.

Come One! Come All!

☞They also request those indebted to them to call and pay up, as funds are much needed. Who will be the first to call? Office open from 7 to 7. [Feb. 26.

Pure Catawba & Isabella Wine.

MANUFACTURED BY BURKHOLDER & WILSON, BENDERSVILLE, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.—We are happy to announce to the citizens of Adams county that we have commenced the manufacture of Pure Wine from the Grape,—and that we are now prepared to some extent, to supply the trade—quantities of it having already found its way into the market. This Wine is pure and has stood the test of the best Judges. Persons wishing a pure article can now be supplied at home without the risk of being imposed upon by an impure article.

☞For sale by A. D. BUEHLER and E. H. MINNIGH, Gettysburg, and E. HITESHEW, Petersburg, York Springs, Pa.

Jan. 6, 1862.

Dressler's Hair Jewelry Store,

NO. 206 North 8th Street, above Race, Philadelphia. On hand and for sale a choice assortment of superior patterns, and will plait to order, Bracelets, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Crosses, Necklaces, Vest and Guard Chains, &c.

☞Orders enclosing the hair to be plaited, may be sent by mail. Give a drawing as near as you can on paper, and enclose such amount as you may choose to pay.

Cost as follows:—Ear Rings $2 to $6: Breast Pins $3 to $7: Finger Rings 75 cts. to $3 50 Vest Chains $6 to $7: Necklaces $2 to $10.

☞Hair put into Medallions, Box Breast Pins, Rings, &c. Old Gold and Silver bought at fair rates.

April 17. 1y

Revolvers.

A NEW lot of REVOLVERS, of different styles, embracing the latest, received at SAMSON'S, northwest corner of the Diamond. Having purchased for cash, at the best rates, he is prepared to sell as low as the lowest—if not lower yet. Drop in and examine them for yourselves. No trouble to show goods.

July 1.

Frames.

GILDED FRAMES!—TYSON BROTH., have just received from Philadelphia, and now offer to the public the largest and best assortment of Gilded Frames ever brought to Gettysburg, at astonishing low prices. Please call and examine them. Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa.

March 12, 1862.

THE attention of the Ladies is especially invited to a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies and Misses Hats, Flats and Shaker Hoods of the latest Spring style, embracing Boulevard, Vernon, &c., which we are offering at greatly reduced prices at

R. F. McILHENY'S.

Ladies,

IF you call at Fahnestock's you will find the handsomest DRESS GOODS in town, Delaines, Cashmeres, Figured Merinoes, Coburg French Merinoes, a Wool, as low as 75 cents a yard. Call soon.

April 17 FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.

"Carte de Visite"

PHOTOGRAPHS!—We have just introduced a splendid massive column in our Gallery and are now prepared to furnish the new style "Carte de Visite" Photographs—four for a dollar. TYSON BROTHERS, Excelsior Sky-light Gallery, Gettysburg.

March 12, 1862.

SHEPHERD Plaids, Spring De Laines, &c., just opened at

A. SCOTT & SONS.

Albums.

NEW and exquisitely beautiful styles of Albums, for "Carte de Visite" Photographs, just received and for sale at prices to suit the times. TYSON BROTH.,

York street, opposite the Bank, Gettysburg, Pa. [March 12, 1862.

Danger in Delay.

THE undersigned requests us to say that he will be much obliged to each and all of those who know themselves to be indebted to him, either by Note, Book Account, or otherwise, if they will make immediate payment.—To delay doing so, will compel him to the disagreeable necessity of collecting through a proper officer. MARCUS SAMSON.

☞Persons indebted can call either at the Store N. E. corner of the Diamond, or on A. J. Cover, Esq., Balt. st., Gettysburg.

Feb. 19, 1862.

Hat. Boot. Shoe.

MORE NEW GOODS AT THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT. The undersigned have just received a fresh supply of Hats Caps, Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Carpet Bags, &c. Also, have a good supply of Saddles and Bridles, Harness, Collars, &c.

☞Shoes and Boots of all kinds made to order by first-rate workmen, on short notice. Prices low for cash.

Nov. 21. COBEAN & CULP.

Farmers' & Mechanics' Savings Institution of Adams Co., Gettysburg, Pa.

WEALTH comes by Saving. Deposite your surplus funds in this Institution, at the rate of from two to five per cent. This Institution offers a safe, convenient, and profitable depository to all classes of people.

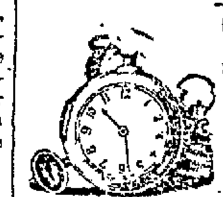
Feb. 26. 2m

LADIES, call and see the cheapest lot of SILKS ever offered in Gettysburg, which are now open and ready for sale at

April 22. FAHNESTOCK'S.

SMALL Photographs for $1 per dozen, at Tyson's Sky-light Gallery.

SOMETHING NEW.



THE undersigned respectfully informs the residents of Gettysburg & vicinity, that he has opened a WATCH and JEWELRY STORE, in the room immediately in the rear of Mr. J. L. Shick's Store, and fronting the Square, where he intends keeping an assortment of WATCHES JEWELRY, SILVER and SILVER PLATED WARE, SPECTACLES, CLOCKS, &c., &c.

Having been connected with a first-class Watch and Jewelry Store in Baltimore, for several years past, he is prepared to furnish every article in the line, at the lowest City prices, and all purchases will be guarantied as represented.

From a long experience in Watch-repairing, especially of fine Watches, he is prepared to do all kinds of Watch-work promptly, in the best manner, and guaranty the performance of it.

He will keep always on hand a large assortment of

SPECTACLES,

and Spectacle Glasses; and having much experience in adapting them to the sight, is prepared to fit all who need them.

HAIR JEWELRY made to order in the best style, and a great variety of patterns on hand. JEWELRY repaired in the neatest manner

JOSEPH BEVAN.

Gettysburg, July 31. tf

A FRESH SUPPLY.

COME AND SEE.

I TAKE this method to inform the public that I have received from the City of Philadelphia a fresh stock of Goods, comprising all of the newest styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, the most complete assortment ever received in this place. In style, quality and price they cannot be surpassed.

Also, Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, Gloves and Hosiery, Bonnets, Ribbons, Handkerchiefs, as well as a fine assortment of PERFUMERY AND FANCY SOAP, and in fact everything that is usually found in a stock of Dry and Fancy Goods.

For the Gentlemen I have as complete a stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Goods suitable for Boys' wear, as well as Gloves, Stockings, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties and Suspenders, as was ever brought to this market.

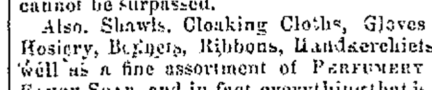
Ladies' Dress Trimmings in great variety.

Visiting Cards, Envelopes, Note, Letter and Cap Paper.

Irish Linen, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Pillow Case Muslin and Wide Sheeting.

April 15. J. L. SCHICK.

Change of Time.



GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, May 15, 1861, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7.40, A. M., with passengers for all the connections North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1.00, P. M. The Afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 2.15, P. M.; but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5.15, P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

May 22. R. McCURDY, Pres't.

STOVES,

Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

SHEADS & BUEHLER, having purchased the stock of Tin and Sheet Iron Ware of GEO. E. BUEHLER, have opened an Establishment in connection with their Stove Ware-room, under the superintendence of G. E. BUEHLER, and are now prepared to furnish every thing in that line, at the lowest prices. In addition to the ordinary Ware they have a large supply of Kitchen and House-furnishing Goods, of every variety, including ENAMELLED and TINNED KETTLES, PANS, &c., for preserving, frying and cooking. Call and see their splendid assortment of Stoves and House-furnishing Goods, at their Ware-house on the corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets

☞Spouting put up at shortest notice.

☞Lumber, Coal and Lime always on hand at their yard.

SHEADS & BUEHLER.

Gettysburg, Oct. 10. t

New Fall & Winter Clothing,

FOR MEN AND BOYS, with every article of wearing apparel in that line, together with Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Sacks, Double Barrel Guns and Pistols, Revolvers, and a splendid article of the improved and celebrated Colt's Revolver, with all the necessary fixtures to it. Buffalo Robes and Over Shoes, India Rubber Over Coats and Leggings, Hosiery, &c., Guitars, Fiddles, Flutes and Fifes, Jewelry and Watches, together with many other useful articles, all of which are sold VERY CHEP.—You ask where? Why, at SAMSON'S, where every one can buy good and cheap goods.—THAT'S THE SPOT. The old County Buildings, N. E. Corner of the Diamond. [Oct. 17.

TYSONS' fifty cent pictures are securely sealed.

Tysons' fifty cent pictures are water proof.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are entirely durable
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are unsurpassed.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are warranted.
Tysons' fifty cent pictures are put up in large for small cases. [Oct. 23. tf

Cheap

OVER COATS, OVER COATS,
DRESS COATS, DRESS COATS,
BUSINESS COATS, BUSINESS COATS,
MONKEY JACKETS, MONKEY JACKETS,
SHIRTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS,
DRAWERS, VESTS, VESTS,
PANTS, PANTS,

lots of them a little cheaper than the cheapest, all of our own make, to be had at the Clothing Emporium of GEO. ARNOLD.

Jan. 8, 1862.

A Ready Market!

100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED.

WE have taken the house lately occupied by KLINEFELTER, BOLLINGER & Co., with a determination to pay the highest market prices for all kinds of Grain. You will find us supplied with PLASTER, GUANO, OF ALL KINDS, GROCERIES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, LUMBER, COAL, and every other article in our line of business—sold at the lowest possible rates for CASH.

☞Call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

DIEHL, BRINKERHOFF & CO.

April 24. tf

WALL PAPER.

WE have just received from the City a large assortment of WALL PAPER, and WINDOW BLINDS of the latest styles, and will be sold at the lowest rates possible. We have also the best and cheapest articles of *Window Blind Fixtures*, which are in the market.

We have still on hand a good assortment of HATS, SHOES & HARNESS, and other articles in our line of business. Give us a call —we will sell at prices to suit the times.

Feb. 4.—tf COBEAN & CULP.

Lost and Found!

THE "good times and plenty of money" are found in the purchasing of Goods at SAMSON'S, at his greatly reduced prices. Purchasers who would take advantage of this chance or economy in securing Bargains, COME AT ONCE, AND SAVE MONEY! As the season has somewhat advanced, we will sell what of Winter Clothing we have on hand at prices to satisfy the most economical buyers. THAT'S THE SPOT for times like these. The scarcity of money is thus made up, by buying so much cheaper. [Gettysburg, Feb. 19.

Professional Cards.

D. M'CONAUGHY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

Office removed to one door west of Buehler's (Drug & Book-Store, Chambersburg street.)

ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR

For Pensions and Patents,

Bounty Land Warrants, Back-Pay Suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D.C.; also American claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given.

Lands for sale in Iowa, Illinois, and other Western States; and Agents engaged locating Warrants there.

☞Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 7.

DAVID A. BUEHLER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE at his residence on Baltimore street, opposite the New Court-House.

A. J. COVER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL prompt attend to collections and all other business entrusted to him.—Office between Fahnestock's and Danner and Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5.

WM. B. M'CLELLAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE on West Middle street, adjoining the new Court-house.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his Office one door west of the Lutheran Church on Chambersburg strt., opposite F. Picking's Store, where persons wishing to have any Dental operations performed are respectfully invited to call.

REFERENCES.

Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D	Prof. Muhlenberg,
Prof. M. Jacobs,	" M. L. Stoever,
" H. L. Baugher.	Dr. H. S. Huber.

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 3.

Cannon & Adair's NEW MARBLE WORKS,

CORNER of Baltimore and East Middle street, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg. Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish Monuments, Tombs and Headstones, Marble Mantles, Slabs for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and, especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.

Oct. 25. tf

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York Street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it a decided advantage to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

March 21. tf WM. B. MEALS.

New Confectionery & Ice Cream SALOON.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a new Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.

Cakes, Candies and every description of Confections—together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of Fruits—always on hand.

Summer Drinks—such as Meads, Pop, Mineral Water, and anything else intended to please the palate and refresh the system during the hot summer months.

Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cake, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise) and other refreshments, at their houses, upon short notice.

Having spent a life time at the business he flatters himself that he fully understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction. Call and see the new Confectionery.

May 14. JOHN GRUELL.

GETTYSBURG STEAM LIME MILL,

CORNER OF WEST AND RAILROAD STREETS, NEAR THE FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber, having leased the Steam Mill of Mr. C. W. HOFFMAN in this place, has had it thoroughly repaired, by placing in it the necessary machinery for grinding Limestone. The mill is now in operation and I am ready to supply any demand for this useful Fertilizer,

Ground Lime-Stone,

is now conceded by those who have tested it, to be a much better Fertilizer than Burnt Lime, or indeed any of the other Fertilizers generally applied to land. The following Certificate from Mr. DIEHL, an extensive farmer, and highly respectable citizen of Adams County, will attest the truth of this assertion.

☞"I have been trying the Ground Lime-Stone on my land for the last four years and find it to be a better fertilizer than the Burnt Lime, and CHEAPER. It has given satisfaction in the first crop."

PETER DIEHL.

Numerous other certificates of like character could be produced, but this is sufficient.

☞Farmers are requested to send in their orders and to give it a trial.

JOHN HOOVER.

Feb. 27 tf

Economy is Wealth,

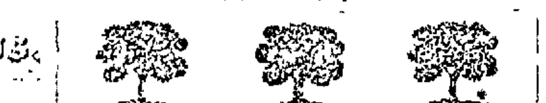
SAID one of our learned men, and I believe it for the folks all say they save money by calling at H. G. CARR'S, to buy their Groceries, Queensware, Notions, &c. [Jan. 21.

DOMESTICS, TICKINGS, CHECKS, FLANNELS, &c., cheap at Fahnestock's. We have also a MUSLIN—branded with our own name to which we invite especial attention as it excels by far, any ever offered in this market for the price.

The Eagle Plough,

FOR sale at SHEADS & BUEHLER'S—also CORN SHELLERS, FEED CUTTERS &c.

LARGE Photographs made from small pictures at greatly reduced rates, at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.



SOMETHING NEW.

Beautiful Illustrated Map

On the Preservation and Culture of Fruit and Ornamental Trees.

COPIES are being published, which contain many magnificent Engravings, such as Trees and various kinds of fine Fruit and Fruit Trees, some of the finest specimens that have ever been put on paper. The Fruit Trees are set with abundant burdens of fruit, similar to that which nature presents in proper season. The trees are represented as having their roots running through the soil in a natural position, and the Engravings of Trees are beautiful and grand. It also contains a fine Engraving which represents the innumerable thread-like roots of a vigorous tree running through and over the soil. The Root Engraving covers ten inches in diameter on paper, and also forms a magnificent engraving, which cannot help but prove gratifying to the eyes of all who may behold it. Such an engraving has never been printed on paper. The engraving of roots not only proves admirable to the sight of the eye, but is designed to prove of great importance to all who take an interest in the cultivation of fruits and how to treat fruit trees properly.

A COPY contains Twenty-five different Engravings of Trees, Fruits, etc., composed of Evergreens, Forest, Apple, Peach, Dwarf Pyramid Pear and Cherry Trees, &c. The Fruit Engravings comprise Raspberries, Gooseberries, Blackberries, Strawberries, Currants, Grapes, Plums, Apricots, Pears, Peaches, Apples, etc., and are all colored by hand to represent the natural fruit, and are accompanied with printed matter of great importance, and forms a copy in size 32 by 40 inches, on map paper, with muslin back and face varnished.

A COPY, with its numerous engravings, will be gratifying to the eye, and forms an admirable ornament for the wall of the parlor, and will richly beautify any apartment with horticultural matter of much importance and fancy. These copies are published at a very heavy expense.—Twenty-five dollars has been paid to a scientific artist for forming the plates of single engravings of trees, roots, etc. But, in order that many can obtain such copies at a trifling figure, the price for a copy will be made so low, that fifteen persons can now obtain copies for the sum that has been paid for single engravings of trees, etc.

A COPY contains printed matter of much importance and great value. It will tell how to treat all kinds of Fruit Trees to render them very vigorous and productive, even in unfavorable seasons. It will tell how to prepare the soil without inconvenience before planting the trees in; to strengthen trees much in vigor, and to prove the produce of abundant crops, even in unfavorable seasons or locations, with proper and easy after treatment.

A COPY will tell how to prepare and plant all kinds of Fruit and Evergreen Trees, so as to prove successful, with scarcely ever proving a failure in a lot of many trees when properly treated as directed. It will tell how to train and plant Dwarf Pear Trees. It contains the most successful treatments for the culture of the Plum. It will tell how to train and cultivate the Grape.

A COPY will tell how to cultivate and treat Strawberries, Currants, Raspberries, Blackberries Gooseberries, &c.

A COPY will tell how to treat Peach trees, to restore their roots healthy from the disastrous effects of worm insects. It will tell how to make use of an application over the soil surrounding the tree to protect the Peach and other tender fruits from the effects of being winter killed in bud. The same application also prevents Peach trees from taking the yellows. The application has the beneficial effects to present the foliage of the trees healthy and the tree vigorous, and proves to the productiveness of luscious fruits.— The application to be applied is not expensive. All have sufficient materials on their plantations.

A COPY will tell how to Preserve all kinds of Fruits with little or no sugar.— It will tell how to keep Apples with much success. It will tell how to treat and manage Pears to mature perfectly, and attain the highest flavor.

A COPY presents its numerous pictures all at a glance, and forms such an ornament for the wall as will be admired by all lovers of art, drawn from nature's products.

A COPY can now be obtained for $1,60 in money or postage-stamps.

These copies are published by

H. F. M. PETERS,
Near Bendersville, Adams County, Pa.

Nov. 13, 1861. 1y

☞The Map is now finished with rollers on, and cannot be sent out by mail any more, but will be forwarded by express to any parts ordered to, on receipt of necessary amount.— A simple Copy can be seen at this Office, where subscriptions are received.

One or more Agents will be appointed to canvass over this County, receive subscriptions, and deliver the Maps at $2 per copy.

Influential Agents are wanted to canvass over every County in the United States, and to deliver Maps to subscribers. An agency for the Map will surely insure profitable employment to such as can exert a great influence in making sales readily. Liberal inducements are made to Agents.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE PERSON OF EITHER SEX in every neighborhood to sell J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR, and also J. R. STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS.—Olive Tar is a thin transparent fluid; it is the best remedy known for diseases of the Throat, Lungs, or Catarrh. Also for Diptheria, Croup, Whooping Cough, &c. My Iron and Sulphur Powders strengthen the system, aid the digestion, and purify the blood. I have a 16 page pamphlet containing full explanations, and over 100 testimonials from well known prominent persons, which I will send to any one FREE BY MAIL. J. R. STAFFORD, Chemist

412 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Jan. 29. 6m

☞Do You Want Employment?☜

I OFFER a pleasant business for the Spring and Summer, with large profits. Send for my new circular, containing full information.—

Address GEO. EDW'D. SEARS,
181 William St., New York.

N. PICKING IS NOW SELLING B OVERCOATS at panic prices,
DRESS COATS at panic prices,
PANTALOONS at panic prices,
VESTS at all kinds of prices.
NOW IS THE TIME—CALL SOON.

Jan. 9. tf

TYSON BROTHERS have constantly on hand a large assortment of plain and fancy cases, gilded frames, gold and plated lockets, breastpins, &c. &c., which they are selling at astonishingly low prices.

Hardware & Grocery Store.

THE subscribers still have a splendid assortment of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, at their old established stand in Baltimore street.

They have just returned from the Cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting, in part, of

Building Materials, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, etc., etc.

Tools, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chisels, Gouges, Braces and Bits, Augers, Squares, Guages, Hammers etc., etc.

Blacksmiths will find Anvils, Vises, Rasps, Files, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, etc, with them, very cheap.

Coach Findings, such as Cloth, Canvas, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil-cloth, Springs, Axles, Hobs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, etc., etc.

Shoe Findings—Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot-trees, etc., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's Tools.

Cabinet maker's Tools—a general assortment: also, Varnish, Knobs, etc., etc.

Housekeepers will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Britannia, Albata and Silver Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candle sticks, Waiters, Shovels and Tongs, Sad-irons, Enameled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Carpeting, etc., etc.

Also, a general assortment of Forged and Rolled IRON, of all sizes and kinds, Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

Groceries—a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified, and Brown Sugars, New Orleans, West Indies, and Sugar-house Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, fine coarse, and dairy Salt, Linseed, Fish and Sperm Oil, Turpentine, Fish, etc.

A full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil, also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, House-Keeping, Blacksmith, Cabinetmakers, Painters, and Grocery line—all of which they are determined to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, Dec. 12. tf

FLOUR & COMMISSION HOUSE,

NO. 101, N. HOWARD STREET,

BALTIMORE.

(ESTABLISHED A. D. 1785.)

WE take this means of reminding our friends in Adams and the neighboring Counties, that we still carry on business at our old Warehouse, where we are prepared to purchase or receive on consignment COUNTRY PRODUCE, especially FLOUR and GRAIN. Our experience and standing, together with our favorable location (our Warehouse being on the line of the Railroad) warrant us in hoping that we shall be able, not only to retain our old customers, but also to extend our business in this section of country

PETER SAUERWEIN & SON.

Baltimore, Dec. 6. 1y

DR. S. FELLER'S FAMILY MEDICINES

ARE the only preparations of the kind placed before the public under the name of ECLECTIC. They are called Eclectic because they are carefully and scientifically selected—the BEST from all the GOOD—and approved by the most scientific men in the United States. They do not contain any Mercury, Antimony, or Opium, or anything that would be deleterious to the most delicate constitution.

All who understand the curing of disease know that medicines only assist nature, and unless they act and harmonize with nature, disease cannot be cured. Want of a proper knowledge of these facts causes many of our fellow citizens to go down to an untimely grave.

I can therefore recommend this preparation with the utmost confidence, and am fully persuaded, from past experience at the bedside of the sick, that it will give very general, if not universal satisfaction. Yet, at the same time, I do not pretend to say that it is a CURE-ALL, or that it is, in all cases and circumstances, infallible. For when a remedy is set forth as "Cure-All," "Infallible," &c., the conclusion with me is irresistible, that the proprietor himself believes his remedy to be a humbug, and designed from the start to deceive the public.

SAMUEL CRONCE,

Wholesale Agent, York Sulphur Springs, Adams county, Pa., and for sale by Dr. Buehler, Gettysburg; J. S. Hollinger, Heidlersburg; Jacob King, Hunterstown; and Jacob A. Gardner, Petersburg.

We would say to the public, that all we want is a fair trial, and it will recommend itself.

Jan. 17. tf

GARDINER'S RHEUMATIC AND NEURALGIA COMPOUND.

A Sure Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia in its worst form.

THE undersigned hereby certify that they have used "Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound" for the cure of Rheumatism and Neuralgia, and have in every case found immediate and permanent relief. We have full confidence in its healing qualities, and would recommend it to all who are afflicted with these harassing diseases, as one of the safest and best medicines ever offered to the public.

S. Hancock, Jr., 20 South Market street, Boston; W. H. Allen, Boston; Henry A. Fuller, 18 South Market street, Boston; Samuel Wales, Jr., City Hotel, Boston; George H. Plummer, 1 Maverick square, East Boston; Henry D. Gardiner, Webster street, East Boston; Abram Weeks, Webster street, Boston; Capt. Chas. G. Dolliver, East Boston.

The best medicine for the disease I ever saw. Charles A. Smith, No. 1, Old State House, Boston.

Have been afflicted with Rheumatism in its worst form, and was entirely cured by the use of one bottle. A. W. Bryer, Matthews' Building, Commercial street, Boston.

Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound has entirely relieved me from sufferings of several years standing. W. E. Hodgkins, No. 1 Old State House, Boston.

After suffering with Rheumatism for twenty years I was entirely cured by the use of two bottles of Gardiner's Rheumatic and Neuralgia Compound. Norman T. Ayres, 75 Franklin street, Boston.

The Rheumatic and Neuralgia compound has been taken by hundreds of people for Scrofulous Humors, with great benefit. It may be given to children with perfect safety.

At wholesale by F. C. WELLS & Co., 115 Franklin street, New York; M. S. BURR & Co., 26 Tremont street, Boston.

Principal Depot—87 Kilby street, Boston.

None genuine unless signed by

May 22.—1y CHAS. F. GARDINER.

☞Wholesale and Retail by DYOTT & SONS, Philadelphia; and by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa.

YOUNG Men's Spring style of Hats and Caps 20 per cent. lower than usual prices at

R. F. McILHENY'S.

BLANKET SHAWLS, all varieties and prices at A. SCOTT & SON'S cheap store.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL Fire Insurance Company.

Incorporated March 18, 1851

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS:

George Swope,	E. G. Fahnestock
D. A. Buehler,	Wm. B. Wilson,
R. M'Curdy,	H. A. Picking,
Jacob King,	Wm. B. M'Clellan,
A. Heintzelman,	John Wolford,
D. M'Creary,	R. G. M'Creary,
M. Eichelberger,	John Picking,
S. R. Russell,	Abel T. Wright,
J. R. Hersh,	Abdiel F. Gitt,
Andrew Polley,	J. H. Marshall,
John Cunningham.	

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P.M.

Sept. 21.

The Mutual Life Insurance

COMPANY OF NEW YORK.—Assets. Over Six Millions of Dollars, invested in first Mortgages on Real Estate, worth over $13,000,000.

The premiums are LOWER than in many other Companies, and the Dividends have been GREATER.

This is a strictly MUTUAL Company.—There are no Stockholders, so that ALL THE PROFITS belong to the insured.

Pamphlets, and every information, may be had GRATIS, on application to EDW. G. FAHNESTOCK, Gettysburg, Pa.

PHILADELPHIA REFERENCES:

Thomas Robins,	John Welsh,
Mordecai L. Dawson,	George H. Stuart
George M. Stroud,	E. S. Whelen,
John B. Myers,	J. Fisher Leaming,
Joseph Patterson,	William C. Ludwig,
John M. Atwood,	Arthur G. Coffin,
Thomas H. Powers,	George W. Toland,
William McKee,	Thos. Watson.

F. RATCHFORD STARR, *Agent,*
Philadelphia.

June 11. 1y

FINKLE & LYON

SEWING MACHINE COMP'Y,

538, *Broadway, New York.*

NO person who contemplates purchasing a Sewing Machine for family or manufacturing purposes, should fail to send for one of our Circulars, which contains cuts and full descriptions of the several styles, prices and samples of work, all of which we send by mail free. We claim to have the

Best Sewing Machines in the World,
For either Family or Manufacturing Purposes.

And all we ask is a fair trial. Read the following:

IMPORTANT FACTS.

FACT No. 1.—This Company being duly licensed, their Machines are protected against infringements or litigation.

FACT No. 2.—These Machines make the lock stitch—alike on both sides—and use a little less than half as much thread and silk as the chain or loop stitch machines.

FACT No. 3.—These Machines are better adapted than any other sewing-machines in market to the frequent changes and almost endless variety of sewing required in a family. They will sew from one to twenty thicknesses of Marseilles without stopping and make every stitch perfect. They will even sew from the finest gauze to the heaviest cloth, and even stout, hard leather, without changing the feed, needle, or tension, or making any adjustment of machine whatever.—Is not such a machine best adapted to family use? and if best adapted to family use, why not for every variety of light sewing manufacture? For work too heavy for our Family Machine, we recommend our larger sizes.

FACT No. 4.—These Machines make the most elastic seam of any sewing-machine in use—a fact of very great importance in sewing elastic goods, or goods of any kind, on a bias.

FACT No. 5.—No Machine is more durable or more simple in its construction, or more easily understood. The reputation of these Machines wherever used will fully demonstrate each of the above FACTS.

FACT No. 6.—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia.

FACT No. 7.—These Machines took the Highest Premium at the New Jersey State Fair.

FACT No. 8.—These Machines took the Highest Medal at the American Institute, in the City of New York, together with the Highest Premium for fine Sewing-Machine Work.

FACT No. 9.—These Machines took both the Highest Premiums at the Mechanics' Fair, Utica, N. Y.

FACT No. 10.—These Machines can do the SAME thing generally, whenever properly exhibited in competition with other first-class Sewing Machines. But we have space for only one FACT more—it is the most important Fact of all.

FACT No. 11.—We warrant every Machine we sell to give BETTER satisfaction than any other Sewing-Machine in market, or money refunded.

☞Send for a Circular. AGENTS WANTED.

Address

Finkle & Lyon Sewing-Machine Co.
No. 538 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Jan 15. 6m

A Slight Cold, Cough,

Hoarseness, or Sore Throat, which might be checked with a simple remedy, if neglected, often terminates seriously. Few are aware of the importance of stopping a Cough or Slight Cold in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if not attended to, soon attacks the lungs.

Brown's Bronchial Troches were first introduced eleven years ago. It has been proved that they are the best article before the public for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, the Hacking Cough in Consumption, and numerous affections of the Throat, giving immediate relief.

Public Speakers and Singers,

will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice.

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine, at 25 cents per box.

☞A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg.

Jan. 1, 1862. 6m

Misses and Childrens' Shoes.

A LARGE assortment of Misses' and Children's Shoes, Black and Colored, at

R. F. McILHENY'S.

TYSON BRO. are making their premium pictures to suit the times.

A. SCOTT & SON, are selling Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, and all kinds of Domestic Goods cheap. Call and see!

A LARGE & BEAUTIFUL

Isometrical Perspective View of

JERUSALEM,

AND THE

CITIES, TOWNS, MOUNTAINS

AND

VALLEYS

IN ITS VICINITY.

This work is commended to the attention of all who are interested in

SUNDAY-SCHOOLS AND BIBLE-CLASSES,

THE VIEW IS

5½ FEET LONG AND 5½ FEET WIDE,

ELEGANTLY LITHOGRAPHED

AND

BEAUTIFULLY COLORED.

It is mounted on canvas, with rollers, and will adorn the walls of the

SUNDAY-SCHOOL, the

LECTURE-ROOM, the

STUDY, or the

LIBRARY.

It has been constructed from

The Most Authentic Sources,

And will be found

AN INVALUABLE AID

to those engaged in

LECTURING ON THE HOLY LAND,

AS IN

IMPARTING INSTRUCTION

TO

SCHOOL CLASSES

On the Subject to which it Refers.

A Descriptive Manual bound in muslin and an Outline Key accompany the View,

PRICE, TEN DOLLARS.

The following extracts from letters show the opinion of eminent Biblical scholars in reference to this work:

Rev. S. IRENÆUS PRIME, D. D., Editor of New York Observer.

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